The Adams Sentinel.

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ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXTS"—*Washington.*

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Choice Poetry.

THE GRAVES OF LONG AGO.

Seek not my love with earnest words,
Alas! it is in vain;
Thou canst not to my heart restore
Its sunny youth again.
Thou canst not bid the withered flowers
Wake from their autumn tomb,
To greet the morning as of yore,
In all their life and bloom;
Thou canst not bid departed hopes
Renew their early glow,
My summer sunshine faded o'er
The graves of long ago

My hours of bliss have passd away—
I've had them all to rest,
Each with her crown of happy dreams,
Close folded to her breast,
Their pallid lips can breathe no more
In whispers of the past;
Their shining eyes are softly closed—
They sleep in peace at last.
I've heaped above their resting place,
Indifference, chill as snow,
My brightest joys he buried in*
The graves of long ago

Hush'd are the glad and gushing notes,
That hailed my matin prime,
The joy-bells that around my way
Rang out their merry chime.
And though the holy sounds of night
Fall gentle as the dew,
Shedding into my soul a peace
My boyhood never knew,
Those merry tones of glee no more
Are mine; but calmer so,
My heart keeps silent vigil by
The graves of long ago.

OUR SPIRIT FRIENDS.

Do they not guard us here?
Do they not whisper in the evening air?
When we are mingling at the hour of prayer,
Are they not also near?

Do they not watch our rest?
In pleasant dreams are they not ever near,
To give them the bright coloring they wear,
And make our visions blest?

Yes, the departed come,
They gather round us at the twilight hour,
They whisper by a dove-like gentle power,
Oh! seek a better home!

They leave us not alone,
When the cold heartless world flies from our side.
And pleasure's cup is dashed in sorrow's tide,
The loved ones are not gone.

Faith whispers they are given
To guard our steps, to lead us when we stray,
To trace for us their own unclouded way
To endless bliss and Heaven.

Miscellaneous.

No Gloom at Home.

Above all things there should be no gloom in the home. The shadows of dark discontent and wasteful fretfulness should never cross the threshhold, throwing these large, black shapes, like funeral palls, over the happy young spirits gathered there. If you will, your home shall be a heaven, and every inmate an angel there. If you will, you shall sit on a throne & be the presiding household deity. O! faithful wife, what privileges—what treasures greater or purer than thine?

And let the husband strive to forget his cares as he winds around the long, narrow street and beholds the soft light illumining his little parlor, spreading its precious beams on the red pave before it. He has been harassed, perplexed, persecuted. He has borne with many a cruel tone, many a cold word, and nerved himself up to an energy so desperate that his frame and spirits are weakened and depressed, and his limbs ache with weariness. His temples throb with the pain-beat caused by a too constant application. He scarcely knows how to meet his wife with a pleasant smile, or sit down cheerfully to their little meal, which she has provided with so much care.

But the door is opened—the overcoat is thrown hastily off. A sweet, singing voice falls upon his ear, and the tones are so soft and glad that hope, like a winged angel, flies right into his bosom and nestles against his heart.

A home where gloom is banished—presided over by one who has learned to rule herself and her household—Oh! he is thrice consoled for all his trials. He cannot be unhappy. That sweetest, dearest, best solace is his—a cheerful home. Do you wonder that the man is strengthened anew for to-morrow's cares?

☞ What meal is pleasanter than a Sabbath morning breakfast at home, in the bosom of your family? The bright sunshine streams through your curtain windows, the far off sound of holy bell is wafted upon the breeze, & before & around you are the smiles of those you love. The cares of the world are temporarily forgotten, a brighter and holier feeling draws upon your heart. You experience in the full sense of the word that the Sabbath is a day of rest and prayer, and the holy influence of the time and hour makes you a better and a happier man.

☞ The law may be compared to a street fight, at the end of which it is discovered that the coats of the combatants are missing. The fact is, the lawyers, whilst their clients were pummeling one another, have quietly walked off with the spoil.

☞ There are three things a woman cannot do—pass a bonnet shop without looking in—see a baby without kissing it—and admire a piece of lace without inquiring how much it cost per yard.

☞ Look upon vicious company as so many engines planted against you by the devil, and accordingly fly from them, as you would from the mouth of a cannon.

☞ If you meet with a person subject to infirmities, never deride them in him, but bless God that you have no occasion to grieve for them in yourself.

Scene in a Log Cabin.

It was nearly midnight of a Saturday night that a passenger came to Col. ———, requesting him to go to the cabin of a settler, some three miles down the river, and see his daughter, a girl of fourteen, who was supposed to be dying. Col. ——— awoke me and asked me to accompany him, and I consented, taking with me the small package of medicines which I always carried in the forest; but I learned soon there was no need of these, for her disease was past cure.

"She is a strange child," said the Colonel, "her father is as strange a man. They live together alone on the bank of the river. They came here three years ago, and no one knows whence or why. He has money, and is a keen shot. The child has been wasting away for a year past I have seen her often, and she is gifted with a marvellous intellect She speaks sometimes as if inspired, and she seems to be the only hope of her father."

We reached the hut of the settler in less than half an hour, and entered it reverently.

The scene was one which cannot easily be forgotten There were books and evidences of luxury and taste, lying on the rude table in the centre. A guitar lay on the table near the small window, and the bed furniture, upon which the dying girl lay, was as soft as the covering of a dying Queen.

She was a fair child, with masses of long black hair lying over her pillow. Her eye was dark and piercing, and as it met mine she started slightly, but smiled and looked upward. I spoke a few words to her father, and turning to her, asked her if she knew her condition.

"I know that my Redeemer liveth," said she, in a voice whose melody was like the sweetest tones of an Æolian. You may imagine that the answer startled me, and with a few words of like import, I turned from her. A half hour passed, and she spoke in the same deep, richly melodious voice—

"Father, I am cold—lie down beside me;" and the old man lay down by his dying child, and she twined her emaciated arms around his neck and murmured in a dreamy voice:—"Dear father, dear father."

"My child," said the old man, "doth the flood seem deep to thee?"

"Nay, father, for my soul is strong."

"Seest thou the other shore?"

"I see it, father; and its banks are green with immortal verdure."

"Hearest thou the voices of its inhabitants?"

"I hear them, father, as the voices of angels, falling from afar in the still and solemn night time—and they call me. Her voice, too, father!—oh I heard it then!"

"Doth she speak to thee?"

"She speaketh in tones most heavenly!"

"Doth she smile?"

"An angel smile! But a cold, calm smile. But I am cold—cold—cold! Father, there's a mist in the room. You'll be lonely, lonely. Is this death, father?"

And so she passed away.—*N. Y. Observer.*

David Hume.

Whatever Hume might have believed or disbelieved concerning another world he could quote Scripture when it would serve his turn. At one time, when engaged in building a new house in St. David's street, he was accustomed daily to make a short cut from the old town across what was then a swamp Upon one occasion, however, while picking his steps, he made a slip, and stuck fast in the bog; observing some New Haven fish women passing with their creels, he called aloud to them for help, but when they came up and recognized the wicked unbeliever David Hume, they refused any assistance unless he first repeated in a solemn tone the Lord's Prayer; this he did without pause or blunder, and was extricated accordingly. He used to tell this story with great glee, declaring that the Edinburgh fish-wives were the most acute theologians he had ever encountered

☞ On no occasion do people seem more prone to commit blunders than at a wedding. The following incident actually happened in a neighboring town: In the midst of a crowd of witnesses, the clergyman had just completed the interesting ceremony which binds in the silver bonds of wedlock two willing hearts, and stretched forth his hands to implore the blessings of Heaven on the union. At this point, the groomsman seeing the open hands reached out, supposed it was the signal for him to surrender the wedding fee, which was burning in his pocket Accordingly, just as the clergyman closed his eyes in prayer, he felt the pressure of two sweet half dollars upon his palm. The good man for a moment hesitated, appalled at the ludicrousness of his situation, but coolly deposited the money in his pocket, and proceeded with his devotions

Repairing the Roof.—A paper in Ohio tells a good joke of several prisoners who were confined in one of the county jails of the Buckeye State. The jail was old and dilapidated, and one night they escaped from their durance vile, in other words "broke jail"—but instead of escaping, the jailor found them next morning seated on the top of their prison-house, pounding the roof with great violence. Surprised beyond measure, he asked them what they were doing, whereupon one of them replied that the house leaked so bad when it rained, they concluded they would just *step out and repair the roof.*

☞ Vicious company is as dangerous as an infectious and contagious distemper, and therefore ought to be carefully and industriously avoided.

Mrs. Morgan's Substitute for the Maine Law.

BY JONAS SMITH, JR.

Mrs. Morgan's husband was an excellent workman, and had the best wages, but he would drink, and like most men in his class when in liquor generally beat his children, and sometimes his wife.

Mrs. Morgan was a notable woman and loved her husband in spite of all, but after years of patient forbearance, she came to the conclusion that Jimmy Morgan, as she called him, should stop drinking whether or no. In other words she manufactured a private Maine law of her own.

The occasion was one day when Jimmy came home to dinner, half tipsy, which always happened when he stopped at the tavern on his way, and he did this on an average once or twice a week.

"Now you Morgan," said she, as soon as he entered, "you've been at the whiskey bottle again—you needn't deny it. I know it by your looks—and by your breath, too—go away you nasty, how dare you try to kiss me when you have been drinking?"

Jimmy had essayed his matrimonial caress, hoping it would conciliate his good wife; but finding his purpose failed he stood upon his dignity.

"Hoity, toity," said he, "how you put on airs. Give us some dinner and don't sulk"

Mrs. Morgan did not often get roused, but she was now. She put her arms akimbo and answered:

"Not a mouthful of dinner do you get in this house to day, nor any other day, till you come home sober. So the sooner you're off the better."

The half-tipsy husband looked at her in amazement. For a moment he thought of enforcing his will, as he had often done before, but whether he had not drank quite enough to arouse his courage, or whether the blazing eye of his help mate frightened him, he turned after a little hesitation and left the house.

Of course he went straight to the tavern, as Mrs. Morgan expected he would. And of course, when night came, he was led home thoroughly inebriated, as she rather wished he would be.

He had just sufficient reason left to wonder at the extraordinary care with which his wife, after assisting to undress him, tucked him in bed. But this, like everything else, was soon forgotten in stupid sleep.

She waited until satisfied that he was entirely insensible, when she proceeded to sew the offender up in sheets, exactly as if he had been a mummy. The stitches were not small, but she knew they were taken with tribled thread, and they would hold, especially as he could now use neither hands nor arms. Once or twice he grunted, as if about to awake, but she stopped a moment at such a time.

And at last the proceeding was completed. And now she brought forth a cart whip which she had borrowed that afternoon from a neighbor.

"Now, Jimmy Morgan," said she, apostrophising him, "I'll cure you of your beastly habits, or—please God—I'll whip you till you'll be sore for a month."

Down came the lash as vigorously as her brawny arm could lay it on; again, again, and yet again, and it seemed as if she was never going to stop. And very soon the offender, roused from his stupor, saw what it was, and began to beg for mercy.

"Not till you have promised to leave off drinking," was the answer, and the blows descended more vigorously than ever.—"Swear to leave off drinking then."

"Oh! you'll kill me: you'll kill me—"

"No, it will do you good. To think how drunk you was ten minutes ago, and now to see you rolling about so lively—never tell me, Jimmy Morgan, that I am killing you after that."

"Murey, mercy, mercy," roared the criminal. "How can you, Polly, use your husband so?"

"I can and will;" and another shower of blows descended. "Halloo as much as you please, for it will do you good; only I can tell you one thing, it will not rouse the neighbors; I told them what I was going to do if you came home drunk again.—Have you had enough yet? Will you promise at once, or are you going to hold out still?"

"Oh, oh, oh," groaned the helpless husband, twisting and turning in every direction, but unable to escape the cataract of blows. "oh, oh, oh."

"Will you promise? You had better do it quick," resumed his inexorable spouse, "or I'll beat you to a jelly. These six years I've borne your drunkenness, but I'll bear it no longer: I've tried every thing, and now I'm trying whipping. You've beaten me often enough, and I'm paying you back. Promise at once, the quicker the better, for I'll not let you up till you do, even if it keeps me here all night, and you're sick for a week afterwards."

It was a good while before the culprit gave in. He thought his wife would out at last, but when the castigator beceeded for some time, and he saw no tokens of either fatigue or relenting he compelled to succumb.

"I'll swear, I'll swear," he said at I'll do anything, only let me up. There dear, good Polly. Oh, dear, don't me any more, for I've said I'd swear oh, oh."

Mrs. Morgan gave him three or sound cuts more, to make sure, and his sure," before she administered the which she did at last, with the bible hands, completing the ceremony by him kiss the book.

From that night Jimmy Morgan was never known to taste liquor. He told his neighbors that he had been so sick after his last spree that he resolved to join the temperance society; but he did not tell them what made him ill. Mrs. Morgan, too, kept the secret, nursing him through his bruises, which were neither few nor slight. However, as she said "desperate diseases require desperate remedies," and so she never repented of the medicine she had administered, even though her husband did not earn a dollar for three weeks."

Artless Simplicity.

One of the sweetest incidents which we have noticed for many a day—and one which shows the effect of early training, assisted by a simple and undefiled imagination, has just fallen under our observation. It is thus related: A lady lately visited New York city, and saw one day on the sidewalk a ragged, cold, and hungry little girl, gazing wistfully at some of the cakes in a shop window. She stopped, and taking the little one by the hand, led her into the store. Though she was aware that bread might be better for the cold child than cake, yet desiring to gratify the shivering and forlorn one, she bought and gave her the cake she wanted. She then took her to another place, where she procured her a shawl and other articles of comfort. The grateful little creature looked the benevolent lady up full in the face, and with artful simplicity said, "Are you God's wife?" Did the most eloquent speaker ever employ words to better advantage.

An "Orful Draught."

An old acquaintance of ours in the country indulges in a very exaggerated style of description and illustration, in his ordinary conversation. For instance when describing the effect of an alteration of his kitchen chimney, which he had ordered his mason to make, he said that "before the chimney was altered it drew the wrong way so powerful that every flock of wild geese that flew over the town for ten years was sucked down into the fire-place, but since the alteration has been made, the draught was so strong that if he should hook one end of a log chain in the middle of the kitchen floor, the other end *would stand quivering up the chimney"*

Railway Wit.—Among the jokes which have been got off during the detentions occasioned by the deep snow, is the following clipped from a Vermont paper:

"Madam," said a conductor, a day or two since, "your boy can't pass at half fare—he's too large." "He may be too large *now,*" replied the woman, who had paid for half a ticket, "but he was small enough when we started."

The above dialogue was overheard on one of the trains of the Rutland and Burlington Railroad. The joke may be appreciated when it is known that the train had been delayed all night at a by-station.

Wholesale and Retail.—Twenty years ago, when the City Hotel was the great house of New York, a guest from the extreme Southwest approached the bar, and calling for brandy filled his tumbler, drank off the liquor, and laid a shilling on the counter.—Mr. Jennings returned him nine cents change.

"I thought," said the guest, "that you charged a shilling a drink at the City Hotel?"

"Ah, yes," replied Mr Jennings, "that is when we sell at retail; but when we sell at wholesale we make a deduction."

Throw in the Boss.—Among Hoosiers, they call cotton thread "boss," a term few Yankees understand in that way. A fair brunette one day stepped into the store of a young man and bought a dress of the clerk. After it was cut off, she said to him:

"Well, I reckon you'll throw in the 'boss?'"

"Certainly," replied the clerk, with his mouth stretched from ear to ear, "we throw in the 'boss'—here he is, you are welcome to him."

☞ "We were rusticating a few days since at a farmhouse," says a Western editor, "and invited a young lady to favor us with a tune on the piano. Her music book being in the adjoining room, her brother, a young gent of some fourteen summers, was requested to go for it. After the lapse of a few moments, he returned, and placed an ear on the music stand. On being asked what it was for, he replied, that it was the 'lay of the last minstrel,' and that the composer was singing in honor of her production in the hen house.

☞ Sir George Beaumont once met Quin at a very small dinner party. There was a delicious pudding, which the master of the house, pushing the dish towards Quin, begged him to taste. A gentleman had just before helped himself to an immense piece of it "Pray," said Quin, looking first at his host, "have you seen the sea?—unless your worship suppose I was trundled all the way over the salt ocean in a wheel-barrow?"

The Humors of the Rail.

Passengers by railroad who travel much, have suffered not a little this winter from detention occasioned by snow storms and snow-drifts. We chanced to be one of a coach load that was beleagured for about three hours on the Central road. A light snow had fallen the night before upon the mass of old snow, and the wind springing up and blowing a gale, the track was filled in a deep cut An army of Knights of the Shovel was soon on hand, and while they were quarreling with the drifts, the passengers attempted to "kill time" They succeeded pretty well An elderly jocund looking gentleman took his turn to warm himself by the stove. While enjoying this luxury, he suddenly exclaimed—"This is the meanest country I was ever in in my life!"

Nobody replied to the remark, though he evidently expected that somebody would—Presently he broke out again:

"I never did see such a mean country as this is! I have heard tell of York State before. This is the first time I was ever in it, and I do hope it will be the last!"

This remark aroused a cadaverous gentleman near by, who had been for five minutes engaged in devouring an apple. Said he—

"Don't see what you find to make a fuss about; can't see anything from the windows of the car that is derogatory to New York as a State.

"Can't, eh?" exclaimed our grumbler.—"Yes I can! I see enough to disgust me with it and to make me wish I had never seen so mean a State as your State is!"

At this a New Yorker fired up and sung out—

"S e here, my friend! What is the matter with New York?"

"Matter!" replied the other, "matter enough! Here is New York—the Empire State—the biggest and wealthiest State in the Union."

"We know all that—"

"Of course you do—no disputing it; but as I was saying—here in New York, this great State boasting of her square miles and her millions of population, an I yes so mean that she *can't afford but three feet of snow on a level!* I detest such a State!"

A roar of laughter followed this unexpected announcement. One old chap sung out—

"Say, Mister?"

"Say *what?*"

"Say *this.* You talk about snow. Aint it deep enough for you here? How deep is it where you come from? Where did you come from, any way?"

"*Me!* I came from the Superior country."

"How deep's the snow up your way?"

"*Deep!* Bless you, my dear old boy!—We don't pretend to live anywhere where it aint twenty-two feet on a level—and as to drifts! talk about your Peak of Teneriffe and your Himmalayan mountains! Mere knolls compared with them!"

They all let 'Old Superior' go after that

Another old fellow insisted that the snow was deep enough in Otsego county to suit anybody. He said when the third storm came, the Schoolmaster was boarding out his week with him He staid five weeks, and then began to get uneasy. The school house was half a mile away. One morning the pedagogue determined to travel out and find the school house. He started on the crust, and after traversing the usual rout, and getting into what he believed to be the immediate vicinity of the school house, he was nonplussed. No building was in sight. He thought at one time that he had found it, but the object that attracted his attention turned out to be the top of a maple tree.—Searching around further he suddenly stumped through the snow and landed in the school room! He went through the chimney! Two days afterwards the Trustees drew him out with a rope!

"Well!" exclaimed another man, at the end of this yarn, "this is a winter that Clay and Webster would have enjoyed if they had been alive!"

"Clay and Webster!" cried out a dozen, "what on earth has this winter to do with them?"

"A good deal," he replied; "it is a *National* Winter. It knows no North, no South, no East, no West: They are skating in Florida, buried in New York, all ice and cold on the Mississippi, and are having considerable winter down East"

—Just at this moment, the snow having been cleared away, to all toot! screamed the whistle, and the train moved on. An hour was pleasantly killed.—*Auburn American.*

To Keep Eggs.

During a long voyage to South America, it was noticed how fresh the eggs continued to be. The steward was called on for his secret. He said that as he purchased his stock, he packed it down in small boxes—rai-in boxes—and afterwards, about once a week, turned over every box but the one of which he was using. This was all. The reason of this success is, that by turning the eggs over he kept the yolks about the middle of the albumen. If still, the yolks will after a while find its way through the white to the shell, and when it does so, the eggs will spoil. He was understood to say that this is well known the eggs turn over in eggs on which they set at least daily.—*Country Gentleman.*

☞ Prentice of the Louisville Journal has said that he'd give any money to have a bust of F. P. Blair's countenance transferred to his andirons, as the resemblance would then keep his children so far from the fire-place.

☞ Children tell in the street what they hear in the house.

First Flowers of Spring.

"The winter is past, the rain is over and gone." Nature is now undergoing resuscitation, and blood is beginning to flow again in the veins of trunk and bough and bush. The sun calls the sap up from the roots, as it draws the mercury up the tube of the thermometer. Every dry twig that crackled in the wind a month ago, is growing moist and flexible. The sweet tastes and sweet smells, which the winter denied, are now making ready for palate and nostril, so long starved by the frosty weather.

Begin the spring, therefore, by providing something first to smell and afterwards to taste. The last echoes of wintry winds should quicken the thoughts to prepare for flowers and fruits. We advise our readers to welcome the spring by some practical demonstration in favor of pots and plants, or, if they are blessed with outdoor ground, to pass through their garden walks and along the beds, to see what can be done to wake the buds from sleep.

The first flower of the year is the Snow Drop, which always seems to us to have been a real snow *flake* turned to a *flower* in falling. It does not wait until the frost is entirely out of the ground, before it lifts its white fresh face full towards the sky, cautious not to arouse its slumbering companions, yet eager to be ahead of all the rest, and to stand first in the floral train. Then it smiles in consciousness of having won the day, and winks at the Crocus that starts up just too late.

But if the Crocus spent too long a time at her toilet, she comes with a more richly-colored and variegated dress—pure white, yellow, blue, purple, white and purple striped, and yellow streaked with brown—all growing deeper and richer in the sunshine, and fairly inaugurating Spring.

But her reign is not sure until she is invested with another token of dominion, and the Crown Imperial (*Fritillaria Imperialis*) is put upon her head. This tall plant is more gay in appearance. In fact, it comes out in the real spring style. The critic can find but one fault—it looks better than it smells. For its best advantage, it should be set in a flower border, where everybody will admire it for its beauty and no one pluck it for its fragrance.

These three welcome early flowers are apt to come up of themselves, wherever they see a good chance of getting along after they are up, yet it is creditable to the lover of flowers to afford them every reasonable facility of soil, culture and exposure, to insure their fullest and fairest display. They require only good, rich loam, and the occasional lending of a hand to separate the bulbs when they crowd and press together. The Crocus bulbs should be taken up every third year, in the early summer after the leaves are dried, and replanted in October, covered with about two inches of soil. The Crown Imperial flourishes best in a light soil, not overloaded with manure, nor too wet. The plants, when they become crowded, may then be separated and planted apart, during the period of rest in summer.

We should be thankful to have even these flowers to begin with, after a long winter of neither bud nor blossom.—*Independent.*

Twice Blessed.

It was a very cold day in Lapland—the air was crisp and piercing, and the ground tinkled like iron—when two travelers, wrapped in fur from head to foot, were driving along in their sledge. Although hardly any part of their faces were exposed to the air, their eyebrows were white with frost. It was too cold to talk, and each plunging his head as far down into his furs as he could, sat nose and knees together, in the corner of the sledge. As they passed along, they saw a poor man, who had sunk down benumbed and frozen in the snow.

"We must stop and help him," said one of the travelers.

"Stop and help him!" said his friend; "you will never think of stopping on such a day as this! We are half frozen ourselves, and ought to get to our journey's end as soon as possible."

"I cannot leave him to perish," rejoined the other, and at that he stopped the sledge. "Come," said he, "come and help me to rouse him."

"Not I," said the other; "I have too much regard for my own life to expose myself to the air more than I am obliged. I shall sit here and keep myself as warm as I can till you come back."

His friend left him, and hastened to the perishing man. He began to rub as hard as he could to warm him, and in so doing he warmed himself. Soon the man opened his eyes, and was able to proceed on his journey. The kind traveler, who was glowing from head to foot from the exercise, went back and joined his companion, whom he found ready to freeze, as he himself had been a little time before, and enjoyed the rest of his journey with a warm heart and a warm body too.

My children, we tell you of many perishing travelers on the road of life. Will you help him? It will do yourselves no harm. It never impoverishes ourselves to help others. Mercy is twice blessed; it blesseth him that gives, and him that takes." When you want to be made happy, go and show mercy.

ORIGIN OF SHAVING IN ENGLAND—The smooth chin, short hair, and shaved lip of the English were adopted to distinguish those obedient to the Normal rule in contradistinction to those Saxons who manifested, by persevering in the use of the long hair and beard of their ancestors, their aversion to the Norman conquerors and a fixed determination to free themselves whenever possible.

Partisan Presses.

It was said in debate, a few days ago, by Senator Weller, and with as much truth as there was independence in the remark, that *the present state of exasperation between England and the U. States is in a great measure owing to a portion of the public press on both sides of the water.* We have often thought that if every citizen in our country had read the numbers of the London Times, and every Englishman had read the editorials of the Washington Union regularly during the last five years, the two countries would have long since been at war with each other, and thousands of innocent men would by this time have been slain in battle and hundreds of vessels and millions of property been captured or destroyed. Fortunately, however, the people on either side see very little of the belligerent journals of the other, and the abusive, irritating language in which they indulge, passing at home at its true value, falls comparatively harmless on the public sense.—Much is it to be deplored that public journals in free countries should so greatly misconceive their mission as to be found ever ready to foment national enmities, and by disparagement, insult and crimination, exasperate every matter of trifling difference, rather than by charitable construction, candor, and forbearance, to heal them.—*Nat. Intelligencer.*

Uproar at a Mass Meeting.

A mass meeting having assembled at Greenwood Hall, in Cincinnati, on Saturday evening last, at the call of the Republican Association of that city, for the purpose of nominating a ticket for the approaching municipal election, considerable excitement was caused by the discovery that the majority of the persons present were Americans, and the nominees receiving the highest number of votes proving to be Americans throughout, an indescribable scene of confusion ensued. Fortunately, when a desperate fight seemed inevitable, the chairman having been hurled from the stand, the gas was turned off, leaving the multitude in total darkness. For a moment, says the Commercial, nothing could be seen, and the din of crashing benches and stamping was appalling; it could hardly have been surpassed if the stately building had been tumbling to ruins about the multitude. Darkness, however, had its desired effect, and in a short time the crowd, having groped their way out of the hall, quietly dispersed.

A Valuable Darkey.

Some of the papers have the following story about Mr. Mason, American Minister at Paris. "Mr. Mason was at a court ball lately at the Tuilleries, and his eye happened to light on the charge d'affairs of Soulouque in France, a fine looking black. Some one observing his steady gaze, said, 'Well, Mr. Mason, what do you think of yonder blackee in his embroidered coat?'—'Think,' replied Mr. Mason, still regarding the negro with the eye of a connoisseur, 'why, clothes and all, I think that fellow is worth a thousand dollars!'"

Western Immigration!

The Stafford Western Emigration Company, comprising from six to seven hundred of all ages and both sexes, including from one to two hundred from the city of Lowell, are to start soon for the 'far west.' The New York and Erie Railroad Company will forward this large party, in detachments, as far as Dubuque, Iowa, at which point the locating committee will make known the site selected for the settlement of the colony. The company is composed of some very substantial New England men, who have already paid into their treasury $20,000.—*Boston Atlas.*

Emancipation of Negroes.—Some years ago, says the Warrenton (Fauquier) Flag, a worthy citizen of this county, named Carter, emancipated about eighty slaves and colonized them in Bedford county, Pa. In addition to the expense attending their transportation, each negro was furnished with the sum of $2 50—wherewith to begin life in a free state. On Monday last a gentleman from Pennsylvania arrived in this place in search of further aid for their support, stating that nine-tenths of them were already on the parish, whilst the residue were fast verging to pauperism.

Georgia and her Railroads.—Georgia is nearly chequered by railroads, and yet she stands before the world with a debt of only two millions six hundred and twenty-four thousand two hundred and twenty-one dollars against her on the balance sheet.—No other State in the Union can point to the same amount of works of internal improvement and show so small an indebtedness.

A Long Passage.—The brig Mentor arrived at New York, on Friday, from Newcastle, England, having been a hundred and eight days on the passage. She did not encounter any ice, but experienced frequent and furious storms. There existed before her arrival but faint hopes of her safety.

Effect of Mobs.—Real estate in Louisville, Ky., is very low just now. A block of eight two story dwelling houses, brick, with lots 18 feet front and 100 deep, were sold last week at from $700 to $825 cash—less than the houses could be put up for.—The Courier says this is a fair specimen of prices just now.

☞ A word of kindness! It is a seed which, when even dropped by chance, springs up a flower.

Newspaper ARCHIVES ®

Professional Cards.

D. M'CONAUGHY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

(Office removed to one door west of Buehler's Drug & Book-Store, Chambersburg street.)

ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR
For Pensions and Patents,

Bounty Land Warrants, Back-Pay Suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given.

Lands for sale in Iowa, Illinois, and other Western States; and Agents engaged locating Warrants there.

☞Apply to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 7. tf

DAVID A. BUEHLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

WILL promptly attend to collections and all business entrusted to his care.

☞Office in the Diamond, adjoining store of A. B. Kurtz.

Gettysburg, Feb. 4. 1y

WM. B. M'CLELLAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE on the south side of the Public Square, two doors west of the "Sentinel" Office.

Dec. 23. tf

R. HERVEY. J. P. CLARKSON.

HERVEY & CLARKSON,
ATTORNEYS & SOLICITORS,
No. 123 Lake street, Chicago.

COMMISSIONERS for the States of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Kentucky, Florida, Ohio, Missouri, Michigan, Wisconsin and Iowa.

March 24. tf

REMOVAL.
J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

HAS his Office one door west of the Lutheran Church, in Chambersburg street, and opposite J. S. Grammer's Store, where persons wishing to have any Dental operations performed, are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES.

Dr. C. N. Berlachy,	Rev. C. P. Krauth, D.D.
" D. Horner.	Prof. M. Jacobs,
" H. S. Huber,	" H. L. Baugher,
" D. Gilbert.	" H. A. Muhlenb'g
Rev. R. Johnston,	" M. L. Stoever.

April 18. tf

BOUNTY LANDS.

SOLDIERS who served in *any war* of the U. States a term not less than *fourteen days*, are entitled to 160 ACRES BOUNTY LAND, and in case of the death of the soldier, his widow or minor children, (if any,) are entitled to the same quantity. In cases where 40 or 80 acres have already been received, the difference necessary to make up the 160 acres can now be drawn.

☞Apply to the subscriber, at his office, in Gettysburg, where persons having *Land Warrants to sell*, may obtain the highest price for them. R. G. M'CREARY.

March 12. 6m

BOUNTY LAND CLAIMS.

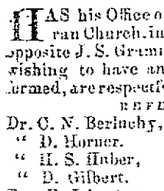
THE undersigned will attend promptly to the collection of claims for BOUNTY LANDS under the late act of Congress.—Those who have already received 40 or 80 Acres, can now receive the balance, by calling on the subscriber and making the necessary application.

JOEL B. DANNER.

Gettysburg, March 12. tf

Great Attraction at FRAZER'S
Cheap Watch & Jewelry Store.

ALEX'R FRAZER respectfully informs the public, that he has just received a large and splendid assortment of rich and new style GOLD JEWELRY of all kinds, including Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Ear Rings, of the most fashionable styles: fob, vest & guard Chains, Cuff Pins, Watch Keys, &c. Also, Albata Spoons, Fancy Vases, Watch-Guards, Keys and Chains, GOLD and SILVER



WATCHES,
together with a large assortment of

Mourning Goods,

suitable for persons in mourning, and numerous other articles in his line—all of which will be sold at lowest cash prices.

☞As I have purchased all my goods from regular Jewellers, I will WARRANT them to be what I pronounce them. Of this purchasers may rest assured.

☞CLOCKS, WATCHES & JEWELRY REPAIRED, as heretofore. Give me a call in Baltimore street, a few doors from the diamond, if you want *good* Jewelry, and the genuine article, lower than the same can be purchased any place out of the city.

ALEX. FRAZER.

Oct. 29. tf

TAILORING.
Removed a few doors South of the old Stand

J. H. SKELLY respectfully informs his old customers and the public generally, that he continues the TAILORING BUSINESS, at his new stand, in South Baltimore street, where he will be ready to receive and take all who may favor him. All work entrusted to his care warranted to fit and be of most substantial make. Thankful for past favors, solicits a continuance of public patronage.

☞*The New York Spring and Summer FASHIONS are received.* Call and see them.

April 16. tf

Ready-made Clothing,

CLOTH, Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Vestings, &c.—the largest variety on hand and constantly making up. The best bargains in town at the Clothing Emporium at the sign of the stone front of

Nov. 23. GEO. ARNOLD.

Corn Dryers.

THE attention of MILLERS is invited to a very superior article for drying Corn, which can be had at all times at

Jan. 14. WARNER'S FOUNDRY.

SILES'
European Hotel and Restaurant,
NO. 124 BALTIMORE STREET,
Between North and Calvert streets,
BALTIMORE.

☞Meals will be served at all hours during the day. May 28.—1y

WESTERN HOTEL,
Cor. Howard & Saratoga Sts., Baltimore
J. Sanders, Proprietor.

DRESS TRIMMINGS of all kinds can be had at SCHICK'S, as cheap as the cheapest, if not a little cheaper.

A SUPERIOR style of SILK HAT at

April 1. W. W. PAXTON'S.

NEW GOODS.

GEO. ARNOLD

HAS just returned from the Cities with a large lot of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, READY MADE CLOTHING, LADIES' DRESS GOODS, &c.; among which are English and French Cloths, Coatings, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Jeans, Blankets, Flannels, and an endless variety of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, together with almost every article in his line of business—all of which will be sold as cheap, if not a little cheaper, than any other establishment here or elsewhere. And as to

Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, & Ready-made Clothing,

we challenge competition. Having now furnished you with Goods for upwards of 40 years, I have at all times endeavored to pursue a straight-forward course, and furnish any and every article in my line of business upon the very best terms, and will continue to do so.—Give us a call. G. A.

Oct. 8. tf

New Goods, Cheap Goods.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS, have just received their usual Large and Handsome assortment of Fall & Winter Goods, to which they invite the attention of the Public, consisting of every description of Dry Goods, Hardware, Saddlery, Queensware, Groceries, Cedar ware, Iron, Oils & Paints, &c.,

Give us an early call, and we will show you the Largest, Prettiest, & Cheapest Stock of Goods in the County.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS,
Sign of the Red Front.

Oct. 8. tf

Fancy Goods of all Kinds
AT THE LADIES' STORE.

A NEW SUPPLY, AND LOW PRICES!

MISS M'CLELLAN

INVITES the attention of Ladies and Gentlemen to her superior assortment of FANCY GOODS, suitable for Fall & Winter wear, which have been purchased very low, and will be sold at corresponding low prices. The assortment includes the new and fashionable styles of Cashmeres, Silks, De Lanes, Ginghams, Calicoes, De Biges, Coburg Cloths, Muslin, Linen, Sack Flannels, Bonnets and Bonnet Trimmings, Satins, Ladies' Dress Trimmings, Velvets, Ribbons, Artificials, Black Veils, Blue do., Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, French Worked Collars, Cambric, Jaconet & Swiss Edgings, Insertings, Muslins, Sleeves, Mohair and Silk Mits, Black Lace and Fringe, Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Braids, Fans, Gentlemen's Collars, Combs of all kinds, &c.

☞Ladies and Gentlemen are requested to call and examine our Goods, which cannot be beat in the town for beauty and cheapness.

Gettysburg, Nov 5. tf

Lost and Found!

AT THE CHEAP CORNER,

FALL AND WINTER GOODS, of every description, will be sold very low for cash. Also a variety of SHAWLS and

Ready-made Clothing,

very cheap. Call and see.

JOHN HOKE.

Oct. 22.

Stocks of New Goods!
The Cheapest—the Prettiest—the Best!

L. SCHICK has returned from the City with the largest and best selected stock of FALL & WINTER GOODS he has ever had the pleasure of offering to this community. Call and see for yourselves! He will not pretend to enumerate his large and attractive stock: the limits of an advertisement will not admit of it. But if you wish to select from the choicest lot of Ladies and Gentlemen's DRESS GOODS your eyes ever beheld, go to

Oct. 22. SCHICK'S.

TOWER'S SPELLER AND
COMPLETE ENUNCIATOR:
and TOWER'S READERS.

FIRST READER, or Primary School Enunciator. Part I.

SECOND READER, or Primary School Enunciator. Part II.

THIRD READER, with Complete Exercises in Articulation.

Fourth Reader: a sequel to the Gradual.

Fifth Reader, with Principles of Elocution practically illustrated by Elementary Exercises.

Sixth Reader, with the Higher Principles of Elocution Explained and Illustrated by appropriate Exercises.

The Readers are prepared upon the plan of *teaching only one thing at a time*, and they contain a full, complete and original system of exercises in Articulation, to which the author has an exclusive right.

The Elocutionary matter is simple and comprehensive: adapted to the school-room as only practical teachers know how to prepare and adapt it.

The Selections for Reading are carefully graded from the first step to the last. The pieces are chaste, pure, and freed from all low and improper expressions: they are designed to cultivate a correct taste, to refine the feelings, and to elevate moral affections. They were selected and prepared by the true teacher, who alone can understand the practical wants of the expanding heart and mind of the school-room pupil.

Also, Tower's Elements of Grammar for beginners, and Tower's English Grammar for advanced classes.

Teachers, School Committees, Clergymen, and all others interested in Education are invited to call and examine these Books.

DANIEL BURGESS & Co.,
Publishers, No. 6 Chatham Street, N. York.

☞For sale at A. D. BUEHLER'S Drug and Book Store, Gettysburg, Pa.

Oct. 15. 3m

Elegant Steel Engravings
NOW OFFERED AT VERY LOW PRICES
By Wm. H. Dunbar, 30 Centre Street,
NEW YORK, (UP STAIRS.)

The Pastime. Engraved in the highest style.	15	x 19½	$4 00
The Angler's Paradise. By Landseer.	19½	x 24½	3 00
The Shepherd's Grave. "	14½	x 17½	3 00
The Shepherd's Chief Mourner. "	14½	x 19½	3 00
The Rat Catchers. "	14	x 19	3 00
Long Hours. (Child of Christ.)	9	x 12	0 50
The Highland Whisky Still. By Landseer.	21	x 24	4 50
Harvest, representing the Times of the Canonbury Office Bill.	23	x 29	5 00
The Village Politicians. By Wm. Shaw.	18	x 24	4 50
Jesus Bless Publicans and the Lords of the Congregation.	12	x 16	2 00
Treasure Just Stolen.	23	x 26	5 00
Sir Walter Raleigh Parting from his Wife.	27	x 34	10 00
Anne Page, Slender and Shallow.	23	x 27	5 00
Sweet Kate and Aunt Lucy.	23	x 27	5 00
The Elopement of Lovers.	18	x 24	4 00
Queen Mary signing the Death Warrant of Lady Jane Grey.	21	x 26½	5 00
Portrait of Mazeppa, a High German.	15	x 17	1 00
The Jolly Fish Woman.	22	x 28	5 00
Queen Mary signing the Death Warrant of Lady Jane Grey.	12½	x 15½	1 00

Purchasers of any of the above splendid Engravings will be well satisfied with their purchase, as they are all one fine lot of pictures.

Agents wanted with these Engravings (to sell again) to whom very liberal terms will be given.

Nov. 7. 1m

CROCKERY WARE—a large stock of Hanson's Crockery Ware just received at the cheap Store of JOHN HOKE.

BLANKETS, SHAWLS & FLANNELS, very cheap at FAHNESTOCKS'.

BONNET GOODS, such as Velvets, Silks Satins, Ribbons, Flowers, &c., will be found in unparalleled variety at SCHICK'S.

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY.
A NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned, having entered into partnership to carry on the Foundry business under the firm of WARREN & SONS, hereby make known to the citizens of Adams and adjoining counties, that we are prepared to make every thing in our line of business.—We have constantly on hand, the BATHAWAY and other

COOKING STOVES,

the *Parlor Air-tight*, and *New plate Stoves*, of various styles and sizes, Pots, Kettles and Pans, and all other Iron Cooking Utensils, Waffle Irons, Wasning Machines, Ash-plates, Boot-scrapers, &c. Castings for Mills and other Machinery. PLOUGH CASTINGS of every description, &c. We make the *Sayler, Blocher*, and 3 different kinds of *Winrow Ploughs*. We have also got different patterns of

FENCING & RAILING

or Cemeteries, Yards and Porches, which can't be beat for beauty or cheapness.

☞All the above articles will be sold cheap for Cash or Country Produce

☞BLACKSMITHING still continued.

BRASS CASTINGS and every thing in our line made to order.

THRESHING MACHINES repaired at shortest notice. Being Moulders ourselves, we will do our work right.

THOMAS WARREN,
MARTIN WARREN,
HIRAM WARREN,
THOMAS A. WARREN.

Gettysburg, May 4. tf

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.
Granite Stone-Yard.

THE undersigned respectfully inform the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally, that they have opened a GRANITE STONE YARD, on South Baltimore Street, opposite the residence of Geo. Shryock, where they are prepared to furnish *Granite Stone*, dressed in every style, for MONUMENTS, DOOR SILLS and STEPS, and every kind of building and ornamental use. Also CEMETERY BLOCKS always on hand, and a general variety of Dressed Granite.

The undersigned having had considerable experience in their business, respectfully invite persons wishing anything in their line to give us a call—as we are prepared to furnish the same article CHEAPER than it has ever been heretofore offered in Gettysburg.

HENRY S. BENNER,
PETER BEITLER.

Dec. 10. 4m

TRUSSES! TRUSSES! TRUSSES!!

C. H. NEEDLES,
Truss and Brace Establishment,
S. W. Cor. of Fourth and Race streets,
PHILADELPHIA.

IMPORTER of the FRENCH TRUSSES, combining *extreme lightness*, ease and durability, with correct construction.

Hernial or rupture patients can be suited by remitting amounts, as below:—Sending measure of inches round the hips, and stating side affected.

Cost of Single Truss, $2, $3, $4, $5. Double—$6, $8, $9, and $10.

Instructions as to wear, and how to effect a cure, when possible, sent with the Truss.

Also for sale in great variety.

Dr. Banning's Improved Patent Body Brace,

For the cure of Prolapsus Uteri: Spinal Props and Supports, Patent Shoulder Braces, Chest Expanders and Erector Braces, adapted to all with Stoop Shoulders and Weak Lungs: English Elastic Abdominal Belts, Suspensories, Syringes—male and female.

☞Ladies' Rooms, with Lady attendants.

June 30. 1y

F. H. SMITH,
PORT MONNAIE, POCKET BOOK,
AND
DRESSING-CASE MANUFACTURER.

ALWAYS on hand a large and varied assortment of Port Monnaies, Pocket Books, Bankers' Cases, Note Holders, Port Folios, Portable Desks, Dressing Cases, Work Boxes, Cards, Traveling Bags, Backgammon Boards, Chess Men, Pocket Memorandum Books, Cigar Cases, &c.

Also, a general assortment of English French and German Fancy Goods.

Fine Pocket Cutlery, Razors, Razor Strops and Gold Pens.

Wholesale, Second and Third Doors.

F. H. SMITH.

N. W. cor. of Fourth & Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia.

N. B.—On the receipt of $1, a superior Gold Pen will be sent to any part of the United States, by mail—describing pen that medium, hard, or soft.

April 2. tf

C. CANFIELD. W. R. CANFIELD. J. H. MEREDITH.

CANFIELD, BRO., & CO.,
229 Baltimore Street, Corner of Charles.

WHOLESALE Importers, Manufacturers and Dealers in WATCHES, *Jewelry*, Military and Fancy Goods, Silver and Plated Ware, Revolving Pistols, Rifles, Cutlery, &c., &c., have received from all parts of the world, the largest and greatest variety of rich, rare and curious articles ever imported into this city, many of which are truly elegant. We name a few of the leading articles:—*Watches* of superior quality, from London, Liverpool, Geneva and Copenhagen; *Gold Chains* and Cuttlechines, set with diamonds, pearls, rubies, &c.; Paris and Vienna *Jewelry*, of the newest styles—consisting of full suits, and single pieces, of turquoise, pearl, rubies, carbuncle, coral, &c.; superb jewelry from Vienna, entirely new; London and American jewelry in great variety; diamond articles, such as brooches, earrings, breast pins, finger rings, scarf pins, studs, &c., some of which are set in pure California gold, and manufactured on our premises by first class workmen; premium Silver Ware, a choice collection of articles, viz.: Pitchers, cake baskets, ice pitchers, napkin rings, salt cellars, coffee and tea sets, tea kettles, card stands, ink stands, vases, sugar boxes, dessert knives, spoons and forks, vegetable, salad, asparagus, fish and sugar tongs, cake, pie, ice cream, oyster, fish and butter knives, goblets, cups, tumblers, wine boxes, waiters, cracker spoons, oyster ladles, pickle knives and forks, of sterling silver; Sheffield and Birmingham plated goods; Britannia ware, tea sets, ice pitchers, cake baskets, and mantle clocks, from Paris, London, and Berlin; Dresden China goods, rich and large size vases; Parian marble goods, new patterns; papier mache goods, fancy goods, viz.: opera glasses, portfolios, writing desks, work boxes, sugar cases, snuff boxes, splendid lines, tortoise shell combs, portmonnaies, card cases, gold thimbles, tooth picks, gold silver and steel trimmings, nutmeg graters, lockets, bracelets, &c., &c., &c.,

Death of an Eccentric Character.

The Leeds (Eng.) Intelligencer gives an interesting account of an eccentric individual who took to his bed in good health forty-nine years ago, and remained there until his death, which occurred on the 8th ult. He resided in the parish of Keighley, and went by the name of "Old Threeships," but his real name was William Sharp. He was the son of a small farmer, and for a while followed the trade of a weaver, but frequently neglected his loom to range the neighboring moors with his gun, often spending whole nights out in the open air.—When thirty years of age he took to his bed and the room, which he never left till carried thence on the day of his funeral. The principal cause of this conduct is believed to have been a matrimonial disappointment. The day for his marriage was fixed, and he proceeded with a friend to the parish church, but the bride never came. The father of the damsel sternly and steadily refused his consent. This, combined with other grievances, perhaps, preyed heavily upon a mind bearing unmistakeable evidences of hereditary singularity, and the result was that the young man consigned himself to a small room, about nine feet square, with the determination of spending the remainder of his existence between the blankets of a bed, which resolution he kept unflinchingly. The room was almost bare of furniture, uncomfortable, and with only one window, which was not opened for thirty-eight years.

The singular being obstinately refused to speak to any one, and if spoken to never answered. His father, by his will, made provision for the wants of his eccentric son, and so secured him a constant attendant.—In the process of time his legs became contracted and drawn up towards his body, so that he had to roll over and assume a kneeling posture when taking his meals, which he ate regularly. He was generally cleanly in his habits, and during the whole period of his confinement never had any serious illness, although he ate on the average as much as any farm laborer; and at the advanced age of 79 years his flesh was firm, fair and unwrinkled, save with fat, and the estimate of his weight was 240 pounds.—About a week before his death his appetite began to fail and his limbs became benumbed, so that he could not take his food in his accustomed manner. Shortly before he expired he was heard to exclaim, "Poor Bill, poor Bill, poor Bill Sharp!" the most connected sentences he had been heard to utter for many a year.

An Unfortunate Traveller.

A Mr. Watson, of St. Louis, commenced an unfortunate career of railroad travel last summer, at the time of the Gasconade disaster, at which time he nearly lost his life.—Scarcely had he recovered from the injuries then received, when he narrowly escaped death, from an accident which occurred to the train while he was coming East. He was laid up for some months at the Girard House, in Philadelphia, on account of the injuries received. As soon as sufficiently recovered, he took passage for Pittsburg.—Some gentlemen who intended to go in the same direction, purposely delayed their departure, in order to avoid participating in his apprehended misfortunes. But as it singularly occurred Mr. Watson's train met with an accident after proceeding a few miles, slight indeed, but sufficient to detain the train for several hours; and before arriving at Harrisburg, a second accident occurred, with a detention of 24 hours. In the meantime, the cautious gentlemen before alluded to, pursuing their journey, overtook Mr. W., and unwittingly got on the same train for Pittsburg. Before reaching its destination, however, the fated train was thrown entirely from the track, by the breaking of a wheel. The passengers alighted, and greatly to their consternation, found that Mr. W. (Jonah) was on board. Thereupon the whole company became greatly exasperated, and respectfully informed the conductor that it would be utterly impossible to proceed in his company. Our informant states that Mr. W. has succeeded in reaching Pittsburg, and is recovering from his contusions at the Monongahela House. Mr. W. declares that once more home, he will remain there.—*Journal of Commerce.*

Letter of a Suicide.

Cornelius C. McAuliffe, the bookseller, who committed suicide in New York on Saturday, left a letter, in which he thus explains the reason for ending his life:

"The reason of my determination is simply this: that some years ago I formed an attachment, unfortunately loving not wisely, but too well. The object of my idolatry proved unworthy of my affections, but this could not alter me, nor weaken the spell that bound me to her. I have used every exertion in my power to obliterate her image, but in vain. I find, after change of scene, &c., nothing can effect the purpose, and that it is altogether out of the question that I could ever love another woman. I am indeed desolate! No home, nor anything resembling it. The four walls of a bedroom when I retire at night;—what is there, then, to toil for? Fruitless, unproductive, what good am I to society and myself! None; I am only in somebody's way, therefore I shall retire."

The unfortunate man was highly educated, and is represented as possessing talents of a high order. He had a host of warm friends in New York, although he was originally from London.

Suicide of an Exile.—John F. Dembriski, a young Polish exile, committed suicide at Savannah on the 2d inst. He was educated for the army at St. Petersburgh, joined the Hungarians in the revolution of 1848, was taken prisoner after a disastrous battle, and sent to St. Petersburgh. While on the way he made his escape from the guard, passed through Belgium, into England, & thence came to the United States. He left a note stating that he was destitute of means and employment, and therefore resolved to commit suicide. He begged that his name should not be made public, as he did not wish his parents to know of his death, fearing it would kill his mother.

Kansas Emigrants from the South.—The South Carolinians are rushing for Kansas. A second company of twenty-eight emigrants left Charleston on the 27th ultimo for the Territory, and a company from Edgefield, under captain Ball, was to leave on the 1st inst., for Columbus, Ga., there to join Major Buford, who heads a formidable expedition. Abbeville is moving, her citizens having subscribed a large sum of money to fit out emigrants, and some many have prepared going

A Shocking Scene in the West.

We have already alluded to the murder of Captain E. Stevens, of the Ohio Belle, by a man named Jones. The Memphis News gives the sequel of the terrible tragedy.—The details are truly awful, and well calculated to cause a thrill of horror. The News, speaking of Jones, the alleged murderer, says:

He was taken aboft the shaft and lashed to a stanchion, commencing with the rope at his feet and winding it around his body in continuous folds until it reached his neck, where it was drawn very tight. It was then passed around his head and across his mouth so tight that it stretched the corners of his mouth back considerably, cutting them so that the blood ran down his jaws; and leaving him in the greatest agony. A lady, hearing of the manner in which he was being treated, went below, and begged them, for God's sake, not to treat a human being in such a manner.

At her solicitation he was released, and bound fast in an arm chair, and the chair bound to the stanchion by a different rope. In this situation he was left. In the meantime a cabin passenger was making himself conspicuous by boasting that in California he had helped to hang over fifty persons—that he had hung men for as low a sum as five dollars—and if they would give him a chance he "would soon dispose of that scoundrel." A short time afterwards this "hangman extraordinary" and a friend were missing, and soon after our informant heard a splash. He and some other passengers then went below to see the prisoner, but when they had gone aft they found the rope that bound the chair cut, and the man and chair both gone. His fate can well be imagined.

Secession.

The inhabitants of that portion of Virginia known as "the Panhandle," are talking seriously of seceding from the Old Dominion and casting in their lot with us of Pennsylvania. The "Panhandle" includes the counties of Hancock, Brooke and Ohio, with a population of twenty-five or thirty thousand. It would be a very desirable acquisition to Pennsylvania. The people are thrifty, intelligent, and enterprising, and being mostly farmers they would add materially to the "bone and sinew," as well as to the wealth of the Keystone State. Besides, it would complete the geographical symmetry of both States, and especially of Virginia, which looks on the map, out of shape, with this narrow tongue of land projecting some hundred miles further North than any other portion of her Territory.—The annexation of the Panhandle would extend the western boundary of Pennsylvania to the Ohio river, where the charter to William Penn intended it should be.—While, therefore, we would do nothing to persuade the people of the Panhandle to detach themselves from the Old Dominion, we may say to them, that whenever they make up their minds to do so, Pennsylvania will be ready to give them a cordial reception.—

Dwellings of the Poor in New York.—The committee of the New York Legislature appointed to inspect the tenement houses of the poor in New York city have made an interesting report. It appears from this document that there are in that city over twelve hundred tenant houses so called; that many of them are occupied by as many as seventy families, and one by one hundred and twelve; and ten or twelve persons are sometimes found huddled together in one small room; that men, women and children, white and black, live and die here in dirt, filth, vice and crime, and are almost without the three great blessings which are the inheritance of every human being—light, water and air.—Another fact is, that the owners of these dens, whose property is assessed on the tax list at a mere nominal sum, are realizing twelve per cent. from the rental, an amount far greater than is obtained from first class dwellings, which are heavily taxed.

Several measures of reform are suggested by the committee, looking to better ventilation and cleanliness; to prevent the renting of under ground apartments or cellars as tenements; to ensure easier egress in case of fire; prohibiting sub-letting, &c. The committee, however, propose to prosecute their investigations during the recess of the Legislature, and to report more at length to the next session.

Wonderful Sagacity.

As astonishing an instance of the sagacity of the dog transpired this morning as ever came to our knowledge. The Messrs. Staude tobacconists, No. 35 Congress street, closed their store last evening, leaving their favorite Newfoundland inside. This morning, on opening the store, the floor in the back room was found to be on fire, and the dog was laboring with his fore feet and mouth trying to subdue it. A pail of water which stood in the room had been poured down the hole.—The faithful animal had so successfully combated the fire as to prevent its spreading beyond a spot two or three feet square.—How long he had stood sentinel and fought down the advancing flames can only be conjectured—it must have been several hours. His feet, legs, and mouth were badly burnt, and it is feared that he is seriously injured. He refuses food and is apparently in much pain. This is the same dog which discovered the man Lelly on the ice a few weeks since.—*Troy Daily Times, April 3.*

A European Sovereign in Court.—A case brought in the name of the King of Prussia has just been decided in the Missouri Supreme Court. Knepper, a post master in the Kingdom of Prussia, embezzled seven thousand four hundred German dollars, and fled to this country, where he died, and this suit was brought to recover the amount from his estate. It was stated by the royal plaintiff that according to the law and custom of his Kingdom, he has refunded and paid the various sums of money stolen and embezzled by Knepper. The King, however, lost the case.

There is a schoolmistress teaching school in the town of Lisbon, New York, who stands, in her stocking feet, six feet seven inches.

During the last three months only 9,152 immigrants from Europe have arrived at N. York, against 15,677 for the same time last year, when the arrivals fell off very largely.

A Bad Speculation.—A firm at Buffalo, New York, have on hand 14,000 bushels of wheat, for which last fall they refused $2 10 per bushel. To sell it at present prices they is said they will have to take $5,200 less than they were offered last fall.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

MONDAY, APRIL 14, 1856.

UNION STATE TICKET.

CANAL COMMISSIONER,
THOMAS E. COCHRAN, (*of York.*)
AUDITOR GENERAL,
DARWIN PHELPS, (*of Armstrong.*)
SURVEYOR GENERAL,
D. LAPORTE, (*of Bradford.*)

The inauguration of Rev. C. F. SCHEFFER, D. D., as German Theological Professor, will take place in Christ Church, Gettysburg, on Wednesday next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

In the afternoon of the same day the annual Address before the Linnæan Association will be delivered by Professor F. G. SMITH, M. D. of Philadelphia.

On Tuesday evening the exercises of the Junior Class of College will take place in Christ Church; and this evening the regular Discourse before the Bible Society will be pronounced by Rev. C. W. THOMPSON, of York.

The Rev. D. D. CLARKE, we learn, has accepted the call of the Presbyterian Church at M'Veytown, Mifflin county, and will shortly remove to that place.

We learn that the Rev. Mr. MAHON, who has been ministering to the Presbyterian Congregation at Hunterstown, during the past winter, has received and accepted a permanent call from that congregation.

The Legislature has determined to adjourn finally on the 22d inst.

The ice has passed off the Susquehanna quietly and peaceably, without doing any damage, and the Susquehanna and Tide Water Canals are now open and in good order. The Pennsylvania Canal is also in full operation, and Spring trade has fully commenced.

The Connecticut election took place last week. The vote was the heaviest ever cast in the State. The House stands 104 Democrats to 127 Opposition. The Senate is composed of 9 Democrats to 12 Opposition. Mr. Ingham, the Democratic candidate for Governor, lacks 1554 of an election by the people. The American State Ticket will be elected by the Legislature.

The election which is shortly to come off in Philadelphia, for Mayor, Councils, and other important City officers, is likely, from appearances, to be a very animated one. The Democrats, in General Convention, have nominated Richard Vaux for Mayor, by an unanimous vote. Wm. A. Porter was nominated for Solicitor. For the latter office, we observe that Mr. Gilpin, (formerly Mayor, and an active, popular, old-time Whig of '40 and '44) was a candidate, having gone over to the Democracy. The Opposition Ticket has not yet been settled. Mayor Conrad declines being a candidate for re-election.

On Wednesday last, in the Senate of the U. States, Mr. SEWARD, of N. Y., made a long speech on the Kansas question, in connection with Slavery. It is said to be intended as THE speech for the Presidential canvass, on the Republican side. Judge DOUGLAS, it is understood, will reply.—Thus arguments for the campaign will be furnished to their followers.

In the House of Representatives, on Wednesday, Mr. SHORTER, of Alabama, made a furious Southern speech. He contended that Massachusetts, by her conduct relative to the fugitive slave law, has placed herself outside the pale of the Constitution, and ought not to be represented here. The South, he said, had been victimized every time she has compromised with the North; and he hoped, therefore, that no further attempt of that kind would be made. Not only Alabama, but every Southern State, is resolved, should the Government fail to protect them in their constitutional rights, to take the remedy into their own hands.—They will stand on the Georgia platform.—If the Democratic party and the true exponents of State rights principles shall triumph in the Presidential election the Union will be saved; but if the Black Republicans prevail, the history of our confederacy will have been written. The only way to preserve the Union is for the true conservative men of the North, now represented by the sound National Democracy, to unite with the South and wage unceasing war on the fanatics who would tear down the pillars of our republic.

Mr. SHORTER is a good set off, in the way of fanaticism, to a good many of the Northern ultraists.

Turnpike Election.

At an election for officers of the York and Gettysburg Turnpike Company, on the 27th ult., the following gentlemen were chosen: President, Lewis Rosenmiller; Managers, Michael Doudel, Luke Rouse, Charles Weiser, Wm. D. Himes, John H. McClellan, and George Swope; Treasurer, Philip Smyser; Assistant Treasurer, Geo. Swope. Philip Smyser was appointed Superintendent on the lower division, and Geo. C. Strickhouser on the upper division—Abbottstown being the dividing point.

Heavy Gale and Destruction of Property!

On Saturday afternoon last, after an oppressive sultriness, the mercury rising to 85°, a hurricane passed over our town, which lasted but a few minutes, however. The large brick barn of Mr. Smith, in the north west part of the town, was unroofed, and part of the walls fell in, crushing about 12 new carriages, the property of GEO. ARNOLD, Esq., which had been placed in there for safe keeping, and just in readiness for the Spring market. The loss to Mr. Arnold will probably be near $1000.—Four other carriages were uninjured. Part of a bark-shed of Mr. Rupp was also unroofed.

In the evening, between 8 and 9 o'clock, another storm took place, which completed the destruction of the large barn so much injured in the afternoon. The gable end of the back building of the Franklin House was also blown in; but little damage, however, was done.

The regular Annual Address before the Bible Society of the College and Seminary, located in this place, will be delivered in Christ's (Lutheran) Church on next Monday evening, (April 14th,) by the Rev. CHARLES WEST THOMPSON, of York.—Services will commence at 7 o'clock, and a collection will be taken on the occasion for the benefit of the Society. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

Two very sudden deaths took place a few days ago—one Mr. DANIEL DYSERT, at Buena Vista Springs (Top of Mountain), who died on Monday morning last. He went to bed in his usual health on the night previous—but before morning was a corpse. He leaves a family and a large circle of friends to lament his loss. The other was Mrs. ELIZABETH WELSH, wife of Mr. John Welsh near Waynesboro', who was found dead in her bed on the morning of the 6th inst.

Suicide.

On Tuesday last, Mr GIDEON SHELEY, of Cavetown, Md. (at one time innkeeper at Waynesboro', and also at Sweeney's Cold Springs one season.) committed suicide on Tuesday last, by shooting himself through the head with a pistol, causing instant death. No cause is assigned for the act.

The barns and stables of the Lancaster County Poor-house were destroyed by fire on Thursday morning last, about 1 o'clock. Thirty-six horned cattle and four horses were burned. The loss is very heavy.

On Friday evening, the large stone bank barn of Christian Miller, 1½ miles south west of York, and but a few yards from the Railroad, was destroyed by fire, with all its contents. Four fine oxen and two young colts perished in the flames. 300 or 400 bushels of corn, besides other grain, 2 large wagons, a fine carriage, threshing machine, a large lot of hay, with many other articles of value, were consumed. The loss is very heavy.

A disastrous fire occurred in Philadelphia on Thursday night, completely destroying the Artisans' Building in Ranstead Place, with other property adjacent. The total loss is not less than $350,000, and the insurance not more than $100,000.—A fireman was badly injured by the falling walls, and an elderly lady died from fright during the excitement.

The American State Council of Wisconsin have repudiated the nomination of Mr. Fillmore, and nominated Mr. Banks.

A resolution directing the Committee of Ways and Means to report a bill for the sale of the Main Line to the highest bidder, was negatived in the House of Representatives of this State on Thursday—yeas 29, nays 45.

Late advices from the Plains state that Col. Harney had met the representatives of all the Indian tribes in the Sioux country, except two, and that definite terms of peace have been agreed upon.

The Democrats elected their entire ticket for Corporation officers at St. Louis on Tuesday last. The majority for Mayor is 2,569. The Common Council will be composed of 32 Democrats and 8 Americans.

The Democrats also succeded in Cincinnati and Albany. In Louisville the Americans prevailed.

Longevity.—We chronicle the death of Mr. Casper Welty, near Emmitsburg, on the 28th of February last, in the 90th year of his age; and that of his brother, Bernard Welty, on the 1st inst., in his 83d year. In March, 1855, a sister of these patriarchs, named Susanna Hornbaker, departed this life, in the 86th year of her age, and there yet survive of this long-lived family two brothers and a sister, aged respectively 78, 80 and 82 years. We regard this as a remarkable instance of longevity, and trust that He, who giveth length of years, may crown with his richest blessings the remnant of days all

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Common Pleas, by Mrs. Mary A. Brand, widow, against Robert M. O'Blenis, for damages sustained by the murder of her husband, which she lays at $20,000.

The Agricultural Department of the Patent Office, at Washington, which has done so much good in introducing plants and seeds from abroad, and distributing them in this country for cultivation, proposes now to extend its operation so as to obtain from abroad every plant, herb or tree which has been cultivated successfully anywhere.

The steamer Canada sailed from Boston for Liverpool on Wednesday, with 90 passengers and $200,000 in specie.

A number of vessels from foreign ports, over due at New York, are given up as lost. One of these is the ship Agnes, from Rio, which sailed in October last, with a cargo of coffee, worth $100,000. The Wall street offices have paid over the insurance. Bark A. F. Junness, which sailed from this port January 8d, for Antwerp, had not arrived out, up to March 19th. It is feared she, too, is gone.

Norwegians.—The Madison (Wis.) Journal learns that the Norwegian population of Dane county amounts to 6,628 persons.—They constitute the majority of the inhabitants in several of the towns, and are industrious and good citizens.

The Ice and Snow.—The Harrisburg Telegraph states that the Susquehanna is clear of ice as far up as Liverpool, Pa.—There is still great quantities of snow on the north sides of the mountains and in some of the valleys. Unless there is a day's steady rain it will not wholly disappear for a month to come.

Prolific.—A negro woman called Sully, belonging to Mr. Grider, near Napoleon, Arkansas, gave birth a few days since to five children—three girls and two boys.

Lager Beer.—The licenses of the lager beer saloons of Harrisburg, Pa., have all expired. They cannot be renewed under the existing law, and much dissatisfaction is the consequence among the proprietors and their friends.

PORTLAND, ME., April 8th.—The democrats and straight whigs, united, carried all the wards and every office in the city, at the election yesterday.

The emigration West this year far exceeds that of any previous season. From all parts of the Eastern and Middle States we have reports of unusual numbers of persons about leaving their old homes to follow the setting sun.

A Starch Factory.—A company is about being formed in Columbus, O., for the manufacture of starch from corn on an extensive scale, it being intended that the buildings and machinery shall be capable of working 600 bushels per day, or nearly 200,000 per annum.

Terrible Offence.—In the Circuit Court of Washington County, (Md.) at its November Term for 1855, a free negro, named Nace Dursey, was convicted of stealing a mackerel worth *three cents*, and was sentenced to the Penitentiary for *eighteen months!* An application has been made for the exercise of Executive clemency in the case, and the Governor gives notice that protests against the same will be heard until Monday next; at which time he will make his decision.

Emancipation.—The Charlottesville (Va.) *Advocate* states that some eighty or ninety valuable negroes were emancipated by the will of the late Capt. Jas. A. Tarrer, who died in that town last Tuesday. It is also stated that ample provision was made for their removal to Liberia, or to some one of the free States.

The correspondent of a Pacific journal says that doctors are of no account among the Mormons, Brigham Young having instituted a medical system of his own, of which olive oil and the herbs of the field form the whole materia medica. Thousands of miracles are said to be wrought through their efficacy.

Southern Emigration to Kansas.—On the 5th inst. Maj. Buford, with Kansas emigrants, arrived in Montgomery, Ala. The Journal says they consist of some hundred and sixty gallant young men, all robust and healthy, fully capable of doing good service in a new country. With others there expected to join them, 200 men would leave Montgomery, Ala., for Kansas in a day or two.

Movements of English and French Fleets.—Advices from Hayti bring intelligence that on the 8th ult. four English and two French men of war, lately composing part of the Baltic fleet, arrived in the roadstead of Port au Prince. It is added that other vessels were expected, and that from twelve to fourteen thousand French troops had been disembarked at Guadaloupe. What's in the wind?

Cause and Effect.—On Sunday evening, a coal-digger, named Joseph Bates, residing in South Pittsburg, Pa., drank *three pints* of whisky, and was found dead in his bed Monday morning.

No Danger of Bankruptcy.—It is stated in a Washington letter that the receipts of the United States government for the week before has exceeded its expenditures by the sum of $1,400,000. Just think of that for a week! At the same ratio for one year the receipt would exceed the expenditures $73,000,000.

Boston has 5,000 more females than males, while Chicago has about fifteen thousand more males than females.

Political Judges.

The Judiciary Committee of the Senate have reported favorably upon Mr. Buckalew's bill to prevent the interference of Judges in partisan politics. It makes the penalty for taking part in political meetings, or acting as committee men, a fine of $500 for the first offence; and for the second it subjects the party to impeachment, and to removal from office. Some days since when the bill was introduced, a Senator asked if it was intended to apply to a Judge of a particular district, (alluding to a certain Judge who is a great partisan, and addicted to mingling among noisy politicians.) Mr. Buckalew disclaimed any intention to apply it to any particular case; it was a general bill which applied to all Judges.—He said that it was right that a Judge should abstain from participating in the proceedings of political meetings. There was nothing in the bill to debar the Judges from the full enjoyment of the right of suffrage, and all other rights, except taking part in political meetings and haranguing the people on the stump. He thought a law of this kind would prove highly salutary.

The Speaker (Mr. Piatt) advocated the bill, and said that one Judge had not unfrequently held Court in the day time in the county of Susquehanna, and at night come down from the bench and address the people on the exciting political questions of the day. The effect of this was to create political prejudice, and interfere with the course of justice. He was for prohibiting the public participation of Judges in political assemblies.

Costa Rica and Nicaragua.

By a recent arrival we learn that Costa Rica has declared war against Gen. Walker, and, it is said, has five or six thousand troops in the field. Gen. Walker appears to be not in the least daunted. He has 1600 troops, 1200 of whom are Americans, Irish and Germans, and his entire force is represented to be in good fighting order, well provided with all munitions of war. His troops have already entered the enemy's territory, capturing the town of Guanacasti, of 3000 inhabitants, and putting to flight 800 of the Costa Rican troops. The next arrival will probably bring news of a decisive action.

Rowdyism in New Orleans.—There appears to be a very bad state of society at N. Orleans. Outrages and murders are of almost daily occurrence. On the 2d inst. Judge Robertson, of the First District Court, ordered a spectator to take his hat off in a court room. This he refused to do, and on a deputy sheriff approaching him it became, it is alleged, so evident that a gang of bullies was present with a view to a row, that the Judge consented, at the request of a member of the bar, to allow the offender to purge himself of the contempt by saying he intended no insult to the Court. Subsequently the Judge was attacked and severely beaten in the street, on the 3d, by the man against whom he had issued an order for contempt of Court.

A Shanghai Twenty nine Days in a Well.—A correspondent of the Virginia Sentinel, writing from Fauquier county, tells a story of a Shanghai pullet that fell through the covering into an unfinished well, seventy feet deep. It was not considered worth while to look after it, but after the lapse of twenty-nine days, the covering being removed, it was discovered yet alive. A boy was then lowered by a rope, and Biddy rescued from imprisonment in her dungeon, where for so long a time she had been without food or water.

Western River Navigation.—The St. Louis Chamber of Commerce having petitioned Congress to remove the obstructions to the navigation of the Mississippi, between New Orleans and the mouth of the Missouri, append a statement of the river losses to hulls and cargoes for the year ending September 30th, 1855, from which we learn that property to the amount of *two million, twenty-eight thousand nine hundred dollars* has been sunk in the time stated above.

Another Road Finished.—The northern division of the Chicago, St. Paul and Fond du Lac Railroad being now completed, and the connection made with the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad, the mails now come through to New York in three days.

The loss of cattle by the cold weather in Texas has been immense. Not less than one third of the stock in many counties, it is thought, has been lost.

Assassinations are of almost daily occurrence in New Orleans. The latest victim is watchman Algeo, a native of New York, who was shot through the head by some unknown villain.

HYDROPHOBIA.—*The Mad-stone of no Avail.*—The Mount Carroll (Ill.) Republican, of the 28th ult., gives the particulars of a painful case of death from the bite of a rabid dog that occurred in York township on last Sabbath. The victim was a child of Mr. Melenday—an only child—a bright boy, about six years old. He was bitten on the 6th day of March, very severely, there being three serious wounds and a number of scratches on the face. Dr. Miller was called, cauterized the wounds freely, and subjected him to an alterative treatment. The famous mad-stone, of Bloomington, Ia., was also sent for, but all were of no avail. On the 20th, about 16 days from the time he was bitten, he manifested symptoms of rabies, and on Sunday expired.

Senatorial Rumans.

A scene occurred in the U. S. Senate on the 1st inst., between Hon. John M. Clayton, of Delaware, and Hon. Mr. Bell, of Tenn., not very reputable to them nor to the body. The term "insolence" was mutually hurled at each other, and it is reported that Mr. Clayton remarked, he "would have a shot at him." Such an example by gentlemen who stand so high must be condemned. Mr. Clayton is a man of splendid talents and advanced in years, and should have even more regard for his country's fame than his own; and yet at the last session he was guilty of indulging in personalities even more inflammable and insulting than that used by Mr. Bell. If men are not able to govern themselves they should not be entrusted with the government of the country.

The Virtuous Douglass.

The Chicago *Times*, the Illinois organ of Douglass, whistles the other Democratic candidates for the Presidency down the wind with a refreshing coolness. Gen. Cass, it says, cannot be a candidate on account of "the brief time during which his declining sun will linger above the horizon," and Mr. Buchanan, having "records of early political life which contain some ugly records of his sayings that could be dug up and brought to light against him," is also out of the question. But the most severe cut is made at President Pierce, of whom the Douglass organ says, "malevolent persons are endeavoring to circulate the report through the country, that President Pierce will come again before the Democratic Convention for re-nomination." Having cleared the track of all competitors in this one-sided manner, the *Times* declares that all the necessary political virtue and popularity for a Presidential candidate are concentrated in Douglass. Make way for the "little giant."

Off the Track.

The Missouri Democrat publishes a letter from Col. Benton to a friend, in which he says he never saw the day he would be willing to be a candidate for the Presidency of the United States, and that he is now further than ever—that no earthly consideration could make him a candidate—and that neither Congress nor politics have now any attractions for him. In fact, the Col. retires in disgust.

Reward for Live Indians.—We find the following announcement in the Tampa (Florida) Peninsular:

Capt. Casey, the agent for Indian affairs in Florida, is authorised to offer a *per capita* reward or premium for living Indians who may be captured or induced to come in for emigration to the west. The following rates will be paid by him for Indians delivered at Fort Brooke or Fort Myers, viz:

For each warrior, from $250 to $500
For each woman, from $150 to $200
For each boy over 10 years, from $100 to 200

The highest rate, as above, will be paid for all except the infirm, bed-ridden and helpless, in which cases the rate (not less than the minimum above) will be fixed by the agent of the board.

A Guilty Pair Discovered.

A correspondent of the Bowling Green (Ky.) Standard furnishes the following interesting scene as having occurred in Munfordville on the 7th ult., to wit:

A daguerrean artist, with a lady who was not his wife, had been operating in the quiet town aforesaid—the gentleman taking pictures and the lady teaching music—for some months. They had gotten music, instruments and all necessary "et ceteras," and were meeting with great success. On Friday, the 7th, they were seated at the dinner table, edifying the natives with the following wonderful dialogue. Mr. Penbroke, (the gentleman's name) addressing his dear lady, said:

"There seems, my dear, to be some prejudice in Kentucky against us Yankees."

"Oh yes," she replied, "but you and I will leave no grounds for prejudice; we'll clear ourselves and—"

"Mr. Penbroke, allow me to introduce you to the sheriff of Nelson county," said a hoarse voice behind him. The sheriff then, upon a warrant, proceeded to handcuff the aforesaid Penbroke and lady. The facts are these: Penbroke had living in the East a wife and one child; the lady had living in New York a husband and two children. But Cupid being stronger than law or duty, they eloped to the far West to live as husband and wife.

The man who introduced the sheriff was the lady's father, who, immediately on seeing his daughter, fainted. He resides in New York, is a man of great wealth, and had lavished vast sums upon his only daughter, whom he tenderly loved. He had followed them 1,700 miles when he found them. She is young, beautiful and accomplished, and married well. Here, indeed, was a "bankruptcy of the heart." The guilty pair were placed in a vehicle in company with the wretched father, and are now "gone East."

The Wilmington (Del.) Republican tells a story of John Beeson, an old miser in those parts, who is a bachelor, about eighty years of age, and by his peculiar mode of living has amassed a fortune, being the owner of some two or three hundred acres of land in Brandywine Hundred. It is alleged that since he arrived to manhood he has never slept in a bed, preferring to lay on the floor near the fire-place, with a stick of wood for a pillow. He has taken all the wheat he produces on his farm to the Brandywine mills, where, it is said, the money has remained for two or three years before he would lift it. He went without shoes, and the soles of his feet became impervious to briars and even thorns.

☞The Grain trade of the West is a subject of a good deal of discussion in the papers. Some of the Western papers say that there is comparatively but little wheat in store on the railroads and canals of that section of the country. The price of seed-wheat in the interior of Illinois is considerably above the market, spring wheat for seed and milling bringing from 1 20 to $1 50, and the supply furnished is barely sufficient to meet the home consumption.—The stack of corn, on the other hand, is represented as being quite heavy. At Louisville the price of corn has declined materially, causing to speculators serious losses. Holders have in a great measure ceased shipping, as the price of foreign markets would not warrant the cost of transportation.

Immense Grain Warehouse.—The mammoth grain warehouse on the grounds of the Illinois Central Railroad Depot at Chicago is now nearly completed. On Monday the first grain was received into it and elevated. The building is 206 feet long, 102 wide, and 105 feet from the ground to the comb of the roof. Its present capacity for grain above the first story, which is fourteen feet high, is 650,000 bushels, and, if desired, the bins can be run still higher, increasing their capacity to 700,000 bushels. The bins are 152 in number and 46 feet deep There are 11 sets of elevators to take grain from cars and distribute it over the building. The engine which drives the elevators is of one hundred horse power. The building was erected by Messrs. Sturges, Buckingham & Co., at an expense of nearly $160,000.

CALAIS, Me., April 8th.—The municipal election held here yesterday resulted in the election of William D. Lawrence, Republican, by a majority of 200 votes. The Republicans also carried four wards out of the five.

ST. LOUIS, April 8th.—The democratic candidate for mayor, and the whole democratic ticket, was elected here yesterday by a large majority.

CLEVELAND, April 8th.—The election held here yesterday resulted in favor of the democrats.

The Planting Season at the South is very backward this spring, seeming to be very little in advance of the States at the northwest. In Alabama, Georgia, Virginia, plowing and planting is going on, as in parts of Illinois and other points in that direction. The Montgomery (Ala.) Journal of the 3d inst says the unseasonable weather is quite a drawback on the farming interests. The spring is scarcely open yet. The corn crops have just been planted, but the cold nights have retarded their germination. The cotton crop is now being sowed. The Journal says: "so much cold weather in one season has not been witnessed in this latitude by the oldest settlers before. We have in former years had weather as cold, but never so much of it."

Heroism.

A barn belonging to James C. Loomis, Esq., at Bridgeport, Ct., was burnt down last Tuesday evening. The Standard says:—"A noble instance of presence of mind and courage was displayed by an Irish girl in the employ of Mr. Loomis, who when she discovered the fire, procured a knife, rushed to the stable, (the roof of which was enveloped in flames,) took off her apron, placing it over the eyes of the horse, cut the halter by which he was fastened and led him out. The horse secure, she returned for the cow, which she saved in the same manner; and then returned again and succeeded in saving two carriages, which she rolled out and placed on the opposite side of the street; all this time neglecting her own trunk, which lay in an apartment of the building, but which we are happy to know was removed by the firemen in a perfectly sound condition."

Salt in Minnesota.—There is a large salt region in Minnesota. A company was chartered at the recent session of the Legislature to explore it, and, if deemed expedient, engage in the manufacture. The salt springs and lakes, which are supposed to be rich, lie partly in Minnesota and partly in British America, and cover an area of ten thousand square miles. If the manufacture proves successful it will save the expense of transporting from the East.

☞Madame de Bodisco, it is stated, has advertised her furniture to be sold at auction, and intends leaving for Europe. It is now sixteen years since, (when a school girl at Georgetown,) she attracted the notice of the late Baron, and was given him in marriage by Henry Clay. Her two oldest children, sons, are now in Russia receiving a thorough education, and serving the Emperor as "Pages of the Household."

Extensive Purchase in Iowa.—We learn that the Rev. E. H. Nevin, of Boston, formerly of Cleveland, and two other Eastern gentlemen, have just purchased 12,000 acres of land, in the northeast part of Adair and southwest of Adams counties, on which they will colonize this spring one hundred Eastern families, mostly from Maine and New Hampshire. It lies contiguous to three projected railroads, and a fourth runs directly through it. B. Baker, of this city, purchased eight thousand acres of land contiguous to Mr. Nevin's purchase.—*Cleveland Plaindealer.*

☞A slave, a carpenter by trade, was lately sold in Adams county, Miss., for three thousand seven hundred dollars.

Public Land Sales in Michigan.—We learn that the President has just ordered by proclamation two public land sales to be held at the Sault Ste. Maria and Duncan land offices in Michigan, the sales to commence on Monday, July 11th, and on Monday, August 4th next, respectively, on which days about 600,000 acres of excellent land will be disposed of. All this land, with the exception of a few islands, is situated in the upper or northern peninsula of the State,) on the Escanaba, Menominie and other rivers, and west of Kee-wee-naw bay, embracing, it is said, some of the finest timber land in the Upper Peninsula.

Burned at the Stake.—The negro who murdered Mr. Capeheart, an overseer, at Mount Meigs, Alabama, on the 1st inst, was taken out by the citizens, on the next day, and burned to death. He acknowledged his guilt while at the stake.

Most Honorable of All.—Among the railroads worthy of being noticed as Sabbath-keeping roads, is the Central Railroad of New Jersey, which has never, during the eighteen or twenty years it has been open, run cars on the Sabbath.

Story of a Ramrod.

A Mr. Stout, of Iowa, having occasion lately to use his loaded rifle, attempted to discharge it, which he failed to do after exploding several caps. He entered his house and on examination came to the conclusion that the powder was wet. He picked some dry powder into the tube, and placed on it a cap, partly filled with powder also. He then took the wiper, which had a ball screw on the end, put it into the rifle, and screwed it into the ball. After getting things so far ready for operation, he set the trigger, cocked the rifle, and setting his teeth on the wiper, pulled, while with another rod he set off the trigger. The rifle went off, and rod, ball and all passed through his mouth and neck, and entered the wall of the house. Strange to say, he was but slightly injured, and was able to go out in a few days.

Heartrending Occurrence.

On Saturday week, a son of David Hucklebury, of Craig township, Switzerland co., Ind., in crossing a field where was enclosed a vicious horse, was attacked by the animal, who with his teeth tore him and with his feet stamped him until life was extinct.—The mother of the boy saw the transaction, and was so much excited that she swooned, and was carried into the house in a helpless condition, where she remained until death relieved her, which was in a few hours.—The boy was rescued, but not till he was hopelessly injured by the numerous severe bruises he had received.

Terrible Sickness in Odessa.—A letter in the Oesterreichische Zeitung, dated Odessa, February 29, states that a terrible complaint prevails in that city, and it is particularly violent among the troops. Above 20,000 are now in the hospitals, and thousands have already died. In one week 12 military physicians and four medical men in private practice died. Among them are two Americans, who were about to return home. The typhus has committed terrible ravages in the whole of Southern Russia, particularly in those places which are near the theatre of war. Bakshiserai, Simpheropol, Kherson, and Nicholaieff are almost empty. It is estimated that this pestilence has already carried off 100,000 men. It is gradually spreading over Bessarabia.

Ensures a Wedding.—Professor Rondout, of New York, may be called the Poor Parson's Friend. He has produced a deeply interesting work that will render marriages as plentiful as blackberries in August. It is entitled "The Way to the Altar, or Matrimony made easy," and the secrets it unfolds are of immense consequence to the whole human race. The advertisement explains itself, but we may add that its grand purpose is to show how anybody may win a lover! We dare not say more. The curious book will speak for itself.

Burned to Death by Camphor.—A lady, Mrs. Lucy Wines, of Greenport, L. I., while reaching up to the shelf, which was over a stove in her house, accidentally knocked the camphor bottle over. Its contents were spilled upon her dress, saturating its waist and sleeves, and also upon the stove. Here it caught fire, and the flames reaching upward, she was instantly enveloped in them and so seriously burned, that after lingering about a fortnight in great pain, she died last week.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE—Friday last.

Flour,	$6 62 to 6 75
Wheat,	1 50 to 1 75
Rye,	90 to 91
Corn,	51 to 55
Oats,	30 to 32
Cloverseed,	8 75 to 9 12
Timothyseed,	3 00 to 3 62
Beef Cattle,	9 00 to 10 50

YORK—Friday last.

Flour, per bbl., from wagons,	6 50
Wheat, per bushel,	1 65@1 75
Rye, "	87
Corn, "	45
Oats, "	30
Clover Seed,	8 25
Timothy Seed,	2 50
Plaster Paris, per ton,	6 75

HANOVER—Thursday last.

Flour, (from Wagons,)	$6 25
Wheat, per bushel,	1 45@1 60
Rye,	80
Corn,	45
Oats,	30
Rye Flour,	4 00
Buckwheat,	50
Potatoes,	37½
Timothy Seed,	2 50
Clover Seed,	7 50
Plaster Paris, per ton,	6 25

MISS M'CREARY

Will open Spring Millinery on *Thursday next*, April 17, and invites the LADIES to call on that day, and examine her assortment, at her room in East York-street.

BONNETS, Ribbons, and Flowers, of every variety, and to suit every taste, to be found cheap at SCHICK'S.

GLOVES & HOSIERY, the largest, prettiest, and cheapest stock in town, at SCHICK'S. April 14.

☞EVERY READER

WILL please notice the advertisement descriptive of Mr. SEARS' PICTORIAL FAMILY BIBLE, and send for the Printed Catalogue of all our Illustrated Works.

☞To the UNINITIATED in the great art of selling Books, we would say that we present a scheme for money making which is far better than all the gold mines of California and Australia.

☞Any person wishing to embark in the enterprise, will risk little by sending to the Publisher $25, for which he will receive sample copies of the various works, (at wholesale prices) carefully boxed, insured and directed, affording a very liberal per centage to the Agent for his trouble. With these he will soon be able to ascertain the most saleable and order accordingly. Address (post paid)

ROBERT SEARS, PUBLISHER.
April 14. 151 William Street, New York.

Married,

On the 10th inst., by Rev. Jacob Ziegler, Mr. HENRY BUCHER, to Miss ELIZABETH SPANGLER—both of Straban township.

Near Gettysburg, Dark county, Ohio, on the 29th of March, by the Rev Isaac Hursh, Mr GEORGE SPILLER, of Miami county, to Miss MARY M., daughter of Capt. James Morrow, formerly of this county.

In Seneca county, Ohio, on the 5th inst., by Rev. John Pettit, Mr. HENRY W. EYLER (formerly of Adams co., Pa.) to Miss SARAH A. WILCOX, of Wyandotte county, Ohio.

Died,

On Thursday morning last, Mr. JOHN EBERT, of Butler township, aged 80 years 2 months and 1 day.

On Tuesday last, in Butler township ANN REBECCA, daughter of Mr. George J. Hartzell, deceased, in the 27th year of her age.

On Sunday morning March the 28th, MARGARET BLEAKLEY, of Menallen township, aged 80 years 1 month and 28 days.

On the 6th inst, in Mechanicstown, LOUIS HENRY, son of Rufus Parr, aged 3 years 9 months and 15 days.

On the 4th inst., in Adams county, MARY ELIZABETH, infant daughter of Mr. J. Wolff, aged 11 months and 5 days.

Near Emmitsburg on the 28th day of February last, CASPER WELTY, in the 90th year of his age; and on Tuesday, the 1st inst., BERNARD WELTY, aged 52 years 8 months and 11 days.

On the 19th ult., in Richland county, Illinois, Mrs. LOUISA KEEFER, formerly of this county, in the 39th year of her age.

In Seneca county, Ohio, on the 4th inst after a long and painful illness, Mrs CATHARINE, wife of Ludwick Sheely, deceased, formerly of Adams co., Pa., in the 81st year of her age.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber, intending to remove to the northern part of the State, will expose to Public Sale, *on Tuesday, the 29th of April, inst.*, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at his residence in Fairfield, the following property, viz.:

WO HORSES,

one Cow, (fresh), two Pigs, Hay by the ton, Corn and Oats by the bushel, one Sleigh, Carriage Tongue, Halter Chain, Collar, Check Lines, Wheelbarrow, (new), two Bureaus, Bookcase, six Bedsteads, some new, Washstands, one Cupboard, one Safe, one Settee two large new corn-husk Mattresses, three sets of **Chairs**, several Rocking Chairs, six Tables, four Stoves, (cook, parlor and ten-plate), two Clocks, Maps, Books, Iron Kettle, Meat Vessels, Wood-saw, Shovels, Hoes, Spades, Tubs, one Churn, Pots, Crocks, Benches, Barrels, Buckets, with a variety of other articles.

☞Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by

D. D. CLARKE.
April 14. td

$5,000 on hand to pay for LAND WARRANTS. Persons having any to sell, will receive the highest price in cash by calling on

April 14. E. G. FAHNESTOCK.

Executor's Notice.

LETTERS Testamentary on the estate of JOHN EBERT, late of Butler township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same Township, he hereby gives notice to persons indebted to said Estate, to call with him and settle the same; and those who have claims against said deceased, are requested to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

MICHAEL DETRICK, *Ex'r.*
April 14. 6t

NEW STORE.

BONNETS & FANCY GOODS.

MISS McCREARY has just returned from the cities, and is now opening the best selected and most fashionable assortment of MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS ever brought to Gettysburg, consisting in part of

Neapolitan, Straw and Fancy BONNETS,

CAPS and Cap Trimmings of every description, Veils, Laces Nets and Illusions of all colors, Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Summer Dress Goods, Shawls and Mantillas, Mourning Goods, together with an assortment of Fancy articles for the toilet too numerous to mention, which she invites the Ladies to call and examine.

Miss McCREARY will also carry on the MILLINER business in all its branches, and hopes from the experience she has had, and a desire to please, that she will be able to give general satisfaction. *East York Street, directly opposite the Bank.*
April 14.

SCHICK ALWAYS AHEAD!

Just from the City with the Largest and Prettiest Stock of GOODS for the Spring and Summer Season, to be seen in Gettysburg!

AMONG which will be found, Plain and Fancy DRESS SILKS, black Silks, all qualities, plain Delaines, plain and figured Berege, Berege Delaines, Challies, Brilliants, Lawns, Ginghams Prints, Shawls, Embroideries, Gloves, Hosiery and *CLOTHS of all colors and prices*, Cassimeres, for men and boys' wear, Vestings, Muslins, Tickings, &c.

Purchasing at the lowest rates, I am prepared to sell at as low prices as goods can be had at any other establishment in the County. In proof of which, I invite all to call and examine my Stock, when they will be satisfied that such is the fact. J. L. SCHICK.

Southwest Corner of the Diamond and Baltimore street.
April 14.

LOOK OUT FOR THE CARS.

COME this way if you want the worth of your money. I will sell you Goods that will do you good to wear them. Such as SPRING & SUMMER GOODS as cheap as the cheapest, if not a little cheaper. Just call and take a peep at them and judge for yourself at the Cheap Northwest Corner, where you will be accommodated with the greatest of pleasure.

ALSO,

Ready-made Clothing,

and Clothing made to order—which I will sell cheap for Cash or Country Produce.

April 14. JOHN BOKE.

Ladies,

DO you want cheap and fashionable ROBES? If so, call at FAHNESTOCKS'.
April 14.

GENTLEMEN, do you wish to select from a large and handsome variety of Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, &c.? If you do, call at SCHICK'S.

BONNETS and Bonnet Trimmings can be had very low and pretty at the cheap store of FAHNESTOCKS'.

PARASOLS, Umbrellas, Fans—stocks of them—at SCHICK'S.

AN extensive assortment of IRON and NAILS just received at FAHNESTOCKS'.
April 14.

Fahnestock Brothers

HAVE received and are now opening a very large and handsome stock of NEW GOODS, and are prepared to sell to all in want any article in their line cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere. Having purchased our stock in New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, thus having the advantage of all three markets, we can offer inducements which can not be had elsewhere in the County. Our stock embraces

DRESS GOODS

of every variety, Summer SILKS, Chali Delaines, Berages, Brilliantines, &c., and every thing fashionable for Ladies' wear. For Gentlemen, we have beautiful styles of Goods for Coats, Pants and Vests, &c. Give us a call, we deem it needless to enumerate the variety of styles and qualities of our large stock as we are prepared to furnish everything in our line, at the lowest price. Call early at

FAHNESTOCKS',
April 14. *The Sign of the Red Front.*

READY-MADE CLOTHING AT SAMSON'S

CHEAP CLOTHING EMPORIUM.

IF you want a suit of READY-MADE CLOTHING, complete in every respect, of the latest style, and cheaper than they can be purchased at any establishment in the County—call at MARCUS SAMSON'S, opposite the Bank, in York street. I have just received from the Eastern cities the largest and best assortment of Goods ever offered in Gettysburg. In offering to sell *better* Goods at *lower* prices than other dealers, I simply request purchasers to call and satisfy themselves of the truth of my offer, by a personal examination of my Goods and prices. Buying exclusively for cash, I can buy cheaper and sell cheaper than any other person in the County. My Goods are made up in the best style by experienced workmen, and can't be excelled by any customer Tailor. My stock consists in part of COATS of all sizes, prices, colors and kinds, made up in a superior manner. PANTS and VESTS, of the latest and most fashionable city styles, and of every kind of goods suitable for Winter wear; also BOOTS & SHOES, and a large assortment of Gentlemen's and Boys' Furnishing Goods, consisting of extra quality linen-bosom Shirts, Suspenders, Gloves, Half Hose, Collars, Neck and Pocket Handkerchiefs, and an extraordinary assortment of Black Satin and fancy Self-adjusting Stocks, and various other fancy articles; together with Umbrellas, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes.

☞I am also prepared to sell wholesale to country merchants desiring to sell again, Ready Made Clothing at cheaper rates than can be bought in the cities. If you doubt it, call and examine for yourselves.

MARCUS SAMSON.

N. B.—All Goods bought of me will be exchanged if they do not prove satisfactory.
Gettysburg, April 14. tf

Tavern Licenses.

THE following Applications to keep Public Houses of Entertainment in the County of Adams have been filed in my office with the requisite number of signers, and will be presented at the next Court of Quarter Sessions:

PETER SHIVELY, Borough of Gettysburg.
BENJ. SCHRIVER, " "
H. D. WATTLES, " "
JEREMIAH JOHNS, Township of Conowago.
JOHN BUSBEY, " "
DAVID GOODYEAR, " Franklin.
WM. M'LELLAN & CO. " Hamiltonban.
REUBEN STEM. " "
ISAAC ROBINSON, Town of Fairfield.
FRANCIS J. WILSON, Berwick Borough.
HENRY KOBLER, "
JOSEPH BARKER, Township of Germany.
D. NEWCOMMER, " Hamilton.
CHARLES MYERS, " Menallen.
FRANCIS BREAM, " Cumberland.

J. J. BALDWIN,
Clerk of Quarter Sessions
April 14. 3t

List of Paupers Remaining in the Almshouse of Adams County on the first day of January, 1856.

Males,	48
Females,	43
Children,	15
Colored people,	3
Total,	109
Admitted within the year,	67
Wayfaring Paupers not included in the above,	545

PRODUCE OF FARM FOR 1855.

Wheat,	177 bu.
Oats,	728 "
Ears of Corn,	2679 "
Potatoes,	100 "
Cloverseed,	8½ "
Timothy Seed,	6 "
Turnips,	50 "
Beets,	31 "
Onions,	37 "
Tons of Hay,	46
Loads of Corn Fodder,	24
Heads of Cabbage,	1869
Pounds of Beef,	5305
" of Pork,	3048
" of Beef Tallow,	648

MANUFACTURED.

Barrels of Sour-crout,	12
" of Apple Butter,	10
" of Soft Soap,	29
Hard Soap,	200 lbs.
Butter,	500 "
Coats and Roundabouts,	37
Pantaloons,	117
Vests,	23
Stockings, (pairs)	90
" Footed,	62
Muslin Shirts,	116
Flannel "	16
Shimmies,	94
Short Gowns,	56
Sun Bonnets,	"
Petticoats,	68
Aprons,	76
Calico Dresses,	72
Cotton, "	30
Drawers,	20
Sheets,	45
Chaff Beds,	20
" Bolsters,	7
" Pillows,	10
Feather Ticks,	5
Pillow Slips,	40
Bed Slips,	12
Comforts,	25
Blankets,	18
Quilts,	17
Feather Pillows,	6
Candles,	300

JOHN SCOTT, *Steward.*
April 11, 1856.

Hardware.

OUR stock of HARDWARE has been very much increased, and persons building or requiring anything in this department, should first call and see FAHNESTOCKS' cheap stock. [April 14.

ASERAPHINO—adapted for Church music or family—will be sold very low by
April 14. MARCUS SAMSON.

CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS can always be bought lower, and a larger assortment than elsewhere, is always to be had at FAHNESTOCKS'.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—Flutes, Violins, Guitars, Accordeons, Fifes, &c., on hand and for sale by
April 14. MARCUS SAMSON.

TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS & UMBRELLAS for sale at
March 31. COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

THE BEST BOOK FOR AGENTS!

To Persons out of Employment.

An Elegant Gift for a Father to present to his Family.

SEND FOR 1 COPY & TRY IT AMONG YOUR FRIENDS.

WANTED—Agents to circulate SEARS' LARGE TYPE QUARTO BIBLE, for Family Use, entitled

The People's Pictorial Domestic Bible.

This useful Book is destined, if we can form an opinion from the notices of the Press, to have an unprecedented circulation in every section of our wide-spread continent, and to form a distinct era in the sale of our works.—It will, no doubt, in a few years become the FAMILY BIBLE of the American people.

☞The most liberal remuneration will be allowed to all persons who may be pleased to procure subscribers to the above. From 50 to 100 copies may easily be circulated and sold in each of the principal cities and towns of the Union. It will be sold by subscription only.

☞Application should be made at once, as the field will be soon occupied.

☞Persons wishing to act as Agents, and do a safe business, can send for a specimen copy.

☞On receipt of the established price, Six Dollars, the PICTORIAL FAMILY BIBLE, with a well bound Subscription Book, will be carefully boxed, and forwarded per express, at our risk and expense, to any central town or village in the United States, excepting those of California, Oregon and Texas.

☞Register your Letters, and your Money will come safe.

☞Orders respectfully solicited. For further particulars, address the subscriber (post paid).

ROBERT SEARS.
181 William Street, N. York.
April 14. 2t

VALUABLE TIMBER-LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, *on Thursday the 15th day of May*, 1856, the following described Tracts of TIMBER LAND, lying in Franklin township, Adams county:

No. 1, containing about 65½ Acres, is well timbered with young thriving Timber, adjoining lands of Wm. McIlheny, Valentine Oyler and others.

No. 2, containing about 16¾ Acres, adjoining Tract No. 1, and also well timbered.

No. 3, containing about 37 Acres, adjoining lands of John Hall, Samuel Brady, Valentine Oyler and others. This tract has elegant Timber.

☞It will be sold on reasonable terms, and in parts to suit purchasers. Sale to commence on Tract No. 1.

GEORGE ORNER.
March 24. td

Military Election.

THE Commissioned Officers of the Second Brigade Fourth Division of the Uniformed Militia of Pennsylvania, will meet on *Saturday the 3d of May*, 1856, between the hours of 2 o'clock and 4 o'clock, P. M., at the house of G. W. M'Clellan, in the borough of Gettysburg, to fill the vacancy of Major General, occasioned by the death of General J. S. Stahle.

WM. F. WALTER,
Brig Gen. of the Second Brigade.
Brigadier General's Office, April 7. te

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of *Catharine Hewitt*, late of Menallen township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Butler township, he hereby gives notice to persons indebted to said Estate, to call with him and settle the same, and those who have claims, to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

GEO. B. HEWITT, *Adm'r.*
April 7. 6t

New Oxford Collegiate and Medical Institution.

THE semi annual public examination of the Pupils of the above Institute will take place, in the Hall of the College building, at the close of the Winter Session, (for 1855 to 1856,) *on Monday the 31st of March, inst.*, whereto the friends of instruction of youth are respectfully invited. Commencement of the examination precisely at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The Summer Session will commence on Monday the 14th day of April following, and last till the last Monday in September next.

Tuition fee for said session, per scholar, $12.
Contingent expenses, 1.

(To be paid in advance.) 13.

M. D. G. PFEIFFER, *Principal.*
New Oxford, March 17. td

E. R. HORNER. WM. HORNER.

E. R. HORNER & BROTHER,

WHOLESALE NOTION HOUSE.

No. 316 Baltimore street, North side, between Howard and Liberty, BALTIMORE.

German, French, English and American FANCY GOODS,

Combs, Buttons, Threads, Laces, Hosiery, Gloves, &c.

☞(SIGN OF THE RED POSTS.)☜
Baltimore, March 17. 4t

NOTICE.

THE first and final account of MICHAEL MILLER, Committee of the person and Estate of JOHN MILLER, Sen., (Lunatic) of Mountpleasant township, Adams county has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of said County, and will be confirmed by the said Court *on the 21st day of April next*, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

JOHN PICKING, *Proth'y.*
Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg, March 24, 1856. } 4t

Administratrix's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of JAMES G. REED, Esq., late of the Borough of Gettysburg, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber residing in said Borough, she hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Estate, to call with her at an early day, and settle the same; and those who have claims, are requested to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

SARAH F. REED, *Adm'x.*
March 3. 6t

NOTICE.

THE first and final account of the Estate and Effects of EPHRAIM N. HARNER and WIFE, of Mountjoy township, under deed of Assignment to WILLIAM KURTZ, in trust for the benefit of creditors, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and I will be confirmed by the said Court, on the *21st day of April next*, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

JOHN PICKING, *Proth'y.*
Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg, March 10, 1856 } te

NOTICE.

THE first and final account of LEWIS NORRIS, Assignee of the Estate and effects of JACOB NORBECK and WIFE, under a voluntary assignment, for the benefit of creditors, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and I will be confirmed by said Court on the *21st day of April next*, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

JOHN PICKING, *Proth'y.*
Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg, March 10. } te

NEW GOODS.

GEO. ARNOLD

HAS just returned from the city with as large and beautiful a stock of Goods as has been offered to the public at any time, among which are Hosiery, Gloves, Under Sleeves, Collars, Trimmings, Opera Lawns, Robe Lawns, Debaizes, &c., &c.

Gentlemen's Goods in Great Variety.

Black, Blue, Brown, Olive, Claret, Drab, Plaid, Clouded, and Figured Cloths; Black, Brown and Fancy Cassimeres, Figured, Plaid and Plain of every variety of shade of color; Drab Detite, Cassimerette, Bombazine, Silk Warp, Alpacca, &c. &c.

Also, Ready-made Clothing in great variety with a large stock of Groceries, Queensware, &c., &c., all of which will be sold as cheap as they can be had at any retail establishment in the country.

The LADIES will please call, as we are at all times pleased to see them.

The GENTLEMEN'S attention is invited to our large assortment in their line. In connection with the Store, is our

CLOTHING EMPORIUM,

at the Sand-Stone Front,

Where everything is done up in the neatest and best manner. We can rig a man from head to foot in the very shortest notice. Call and see and judge for yourselves.

April 7.

IF YOU

Want HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES at least 20 per cent. cheaper than you ever bought before, remember it is at COBEAN & PAXTON'S, where they are to be had in great variety, consisting of Gent's and Boys' fine Silk, Fur and Slouch Hats, of the latest style, all colors and sizes, White, Black, Tan, Blue, Drab, Fawn, &c. Also, a large assortment of Men's and Boys' Fine Calf, Kip and Grain, Boots and Shoes, Gent's fine Cloth and Patent Leather Gaiters.

B

careful, Ladies, if you want Walking, and fine Dress Shoes, such as Jenny Lind, Buskins and Ties, Kid and Morocco Slippers—also a beautiful assortment of Ladies' Dress Gaiters, with a large stock of Misses' and Childrens' Fancy Gaiters and Shoes—that you find COBEAN & PAXTON'S, at the Southeast Corner of Centre Square, before purchasing elsewhere, as they have by far the largest stock of Seasonable Goods in town, and are determined to sell very cheap. Take care and keep a

SHARP

Look-out that you do not mistake the place.—Remember COBEAN & PAXTON'S New Store, at the Old Stand of Keller Kurtz.

Gettysburg, March 31. tf

NOW WE HAVE THEM!

JUST arrived from Baltimore and Philadelphia the best assortment of

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES,

that has ever been offered in Adams County. ☞All colors and kinds, (some entirely new.) Call and see them at the old stand, newly fixed up, in Chambersburg street, a few doors from the corner.

March 31. W. W. PAXTON.

READY-MADE CLOTHING

At the Sand-stone Front.

NOW received and for sale the largest, prettiest, and cheapest stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING

that has been offered in this place at any time. They are all of our own make, manufactured out of our own Cloths, Cassimeres, &c., &c. We have

Coats from	$1 to $20,
Pants "	62½ cts. to $10,
Vests "	62½ cts. to $6.

Boys' Clothing in Great Variety.

Our stock of Cloths consists of Blue, Black, Olive, Brown, Green, Drab, Claret and all other colors. Our Cassimeres consist of Black, Brown, Steel Mixed, and every variety of Shade of Fancy colors. Also Marine Cassimeres in great variety, Plain, Plaid, and Figured Cashmeretts, Tweeds, Jeans, Drab Detates, Silk Warp, Alpaccas, Black Satin, Buff White, Plain and Fancy Marseilles Vesting.

Call and see us, if we cannot fit you we will take your measure, and make you a garment on the shortest notice. Having the very best Tailors constantly at work cutting out and making up we do things up in the neatest and best manner at the SAND-STONE FRONT—and are hard to beat.

GEORGE ARNOLD.
April 7. tf

Who Wants a Good and Cheap DAGUERREOTYPE?

SAMUEL WEAVER having provided himself with an entire new and costly apparatus, is now prepared to furnish

DAGUERREOTYPES,

in every style of art, which he will warrant to give entire satisfaction. His long experience and superior apparatus give him advantages seldom furnished by Daguerreane establishments out of the city. He has a large number of specimens at his Gallery, in Chambersburg street, which the public are requested to call and examine.

☞Charges from 50 cts. to $10. Hours for operating from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M. Gold Lockets and Breastpins, suitable for miniatures, always on hand, at the very lowest prices.

Feb. 4. tf

Caledonia Iron.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS having the exclusive sale of Caledonia Rolled Iron for Gettysburg, would call the attention of buyers to this make of Iron—the best in the market—which will be sold at the lowest rates.

We keep a large supply of HAMMERED IRON constantly on hand. Call at the sign of the RED FRONT.

Dec. 10. tf

Coal Stoves.

OF various pattern and sizes, constantly on hand and for sale at

Dec. 3. WARRENS' FOUNDRY

Wall Paper.

COBEAN and PAXTON invite the attention of House-keepers and others who in tend fitting up their houses this Spring, to their stock of SIDE, CEILING and BORDER PAPER. [Feb. 4.

I. O. R. M. You will meet on Friday evening next, in the Wigwam, (McCoraughy's Hall) at 6½ o'clock. Punctual attendance is requested.

AUG. SCHWARTZ, C. of R.

☞Persons wishing to connect themselves with this Tribe, will please apply to any of the members. April 1.

Plaster of Paris,

For sale by COBEAN & PAXTON.
March 3. tf

IF you want a fine article of Dress Shoes or Gaiters, for Gentlemen or Ladies, call at the store of W. W. PAXTON.

CALL and see the new style of Black Brown, Lilac and Pearl Hose at
April 1. W. W. PAXTON'S.

BOROUGH ACCOUNT.

R. G. M'CREARY, Treasurer, in account with the Borough of Gettysburg.

DR.

To outstanding Tax in hands of H. Welty, for 1853,	3 73
Do. Samuel Weaver, for 1854,	150 84½
Tax assessed for 1855,	1238 60
Rent rec'd from Danner & Ziegler,	14 00
Cash on loan from A. Heintzelman,	300 00
Do. Geo Shryock,	550 00
Tax on Dogs,	47 00
Licenses and fines,	6 00
Additional Tax at Election,	1 85
	$2312 02½

CR.

By balance due on settlement,	$14 10
Order paid J. W. Weigle, for boards,	4 95
Jeremiah Culp, Election officer,	3 75
Do. Painting,	1 50
Andrew Heintzelman, interest,	4 50
H. D. Wattles, note and interest,	203 00
C. W. Hoffman, smith work,	14 61
E. Z. Little, keeping engines,	30 00
Do. Ladders and poles,	13 96
Water Company, rent,	7 50
Meals & Hollenaugh, fire-hooks,	5 00
H. J. Stahle, printing,	16 00
James Rowzer and others, police,	7 00
George Swope, note and interest,	583 00
Michael Tsay, work,	11 75
Edward Little, "	5 40
Geo. C. Strickhouser, carting & work,	23 72½
Daniel M. Sayser, interest,	46 80
D. A. & C. H. Buehler, printing,	15 50
John Kitzmiller, paving,	62 68
Jonas Roth, plank,	7 10
John Taney, paving,	6 62½
Solomon Powers, freight,	75
Henry Rhine, work,	41 56
Jacob Norbeck, building culvert,	30 00
George Codori, Carting,	33 50
George Wampler, work,	50
Jeremiah Taney paving,	2 00
John Gilbert, carting and work,	76 53
James A. Thompson, do.,	11 87½
Henry Culp, land for Street,	33 10
Do. work,	3 12½
Adam Fauss, "	6 00
Conrad Snyder, "	87½
Alexander Frazer, town clock,	18 00
Jeremiah Harrigan, work,	1 75
S. R. Russell, interest,	15 00
J. Cassatt Thompson, stone,	75
Grupy & Stansberry, Hose,	259 81
John Warner, work,	75
Samuel Hunter, "	1 75
H. Aughinbaugh, "	4 50
Philip Krickser, "	7 87½
Jacob Culp, smith work,	5 50
Henry Little, work,	2 23
Frederick Wisotzkey, carting,	4 87
Houck & M'Creary, interest,	23 92
Samuel Weaver, tax and quit rents,	4 40
M. Jacobs, grading,	50 00
R. G. Harper, printing,	12 50
John Baker, Work,	7 87½
Kitzmiller, Nolen & Little, work,	3 00
Stallsmith & Clapsaddle, "	3 00
Henry Welty, "	5 00
Peter Weikert, "	71 05
Nolen and Little, "	2 20
Ephraim Hannaway, "	3 00
George Walter, stone,	2 00
George Heck, work,	2 00
Philip Wickert, "	50
Thomas Nolen, "	25
John Culp, "	1 25
John L. Burns, constable,	71 64
Keller Kurtz, blank book,	25
Solomon Powers, granite,	23 95
D. & J. Culp, painting,	3 50
Samuel Weaver, tax refunded for 1854,	5 39½
Burgess and Town Council,	35 00
Clerk and Treasurer,	30 00
Posting Ordinances,	37½
Samuel Weaver, fees for collecting tax

Death of an Eccentric Character.

The Leeds (Eng.) Intelligencer gives an interesting account of an eccentric individual who took to his bed in good health forty-nine years ago, and remained there until his death, which occurred on the 8th ult. He resided in the parish of Keighley, and went by the name of "Old Threelaps," but his real name was William Sharp. He was the son of a small farmer, and for a while followed the trade of a weaver, but frequently neglected his loom to range the neighboring moors with his gun, often spending whole nights out in the open air.—When thirty years of age he took to his bed and the room, which he never left till carried thence on the day of his funeral. The principal cause of this conduct is believed to have been a matrimonial disappointment. The day for his marriage was fixed, and he proceeded with a friend to the parish church, but the bride never came. The father of the damsel sternly and steadily refused his consent. This, combined with other grievances, perhaps, preyed heavily upon a mind bearing unmistakeable evidences of hereditary singularity, and the result was that the young man consigned himself to a small room, about nine feet square, with the determination of spending the remainder of his existence between the blankets of a bed, which resolution he kept unflinchingly. The room was almost bare of furniture, uncomfortable, and with only one window, which was not opened for thirty-eight years.

The singular being obstinately refused to speak to any one, and if spoken to never answered. His father, by his will, made provision for the wants of his eccentric son, and so secured him a constant attendant.—In the process of time his legs became contracted and drawn up towards his body, so that he had to roll over and assume a kneeling posture when taking his meals, which he ate regularly. He was generally cleanly in his habits, and during the whole period of his confinement never had any serious illness, although he ate on the average as much as any farm laborer; and at the advanced age of 70 years his flesh was firm, fair and unwrinkled, save with fat, and the estimate of his weight was 240 pounds.—About a week before his death his appetite began to fail and his limbs became benumbed, so that he could not take his food in his accustomed manner. Shortly before he expired he was heard to exclaim, "Poor Bill, poor Bill, poor Bill Sharp!" the most connected sentences he had been heard to utter for many a year.

An Unfortunate Traveller.

A Mr. Watson, of St. Louis, commenced an unfortunate career of railroad travel last summer, at the time of the Gasconade disaster, at which time he nearly lost his life.—Scarcely had he recovered from the injuries then received, when he narrowly escaped death, from an accident which occurred to the train while he was coming East. He was laid up for some months at the Girard House, in Philadelphia, on account of the injuries received. As soon as sufficiently recovered, he took passage for Pittsburg.—Some gentlemen who intended to go in the same direction, purposely delayed their departure, in order to avoid participating in his apprehended misfortunes. But as it singularly occurred Mr. Watson's train met with an accident after proceeding a few miles, slight indeed, but sufficient to detain the train for several hours; and before arriving at Harrisburg, a second accident occurred, with a detention of 24 hours. In the meantime, the cautious gentlemen before alluded to, pursuing their journey, overtook Mr. W., and unwittingly got on the same train, for Pittsburg. Before reaching its destination, however, the fated train was thrown entirely from the track, by the breaking of a wheel. The passengers alighted, and greatly to their consternation, found that Mr. W. (Jonah) was on board. Thereupon the whole company became greatly exasperated, and respectfully informed the conductor that it would be utterly impossible to proceed in his company. Our informant states that Mr. W. has succeeded in reaching Pittsburg, and is recovering from his contusions at the Monongahela House. Mr. W. declares that once more home, he will remain there.—*Journal of Commerce.*

Letter of a Suicide.

Cornelius C. McAuliffe, the bookseller, who committed suicide in New York on Saturday, left a letter, in which he thus explains the reason for ending his life:

"The reason of my determination is simply this: that some years ago I formed an attachment, unfortunately loving not wisely, but too well. The object of my idolatry proved unworthy of my affections, but this could not alter me, nor weaken the spell that bound me to her. I have used every exertion in my power to obliterate her image, but in vain. I find, after change of scene, &c., nothing can effect the purpose, and that it is altogether out of the question that I could ever love another woman. I am indeed desolate! No home, nor anything resembling it. The four walls of a bedroom when I retire at night;—what is there, then, to toil for? Fruitless, unproductive, what good am I to society and myself? None; I am only in somebody's way, therefore I shall retire."

The unfortunate man was highly educated, and is represented as possessing talents of a high order. He had a host of warm friends in New York, although he was originally from London.

Suicide of an Exile.—John F. Dembriski, a young Polish exile, committed suicide at Savannah on the 2d inst. He was educated for the army at St. Petersburgh, joined the Hungarians in the revolution of 1848, was taken prisoner after a disastrous battle, and sent to St. Petersburgh. While on the way he made his escape from the guard, passed through Belgium, into England, & thence came to the United States. He left a note stating that he was destitute of means and employment, and therefore resolved to commit suicide. He begged that his name should not be made public, as he did not wish his parents to know of his death, fearing it would kill his mother.

Kansas Emigrants from the South.—The South Carolinians are rushing for Kansas. A second company of twenty-eight emigrants left Charleston on the 27th ultimo for the Territory, and a company from Edgefield, under captain Ball, was to leave on the 1st inst., for Columbus, Ga., there to join Major Buford, who heads a formidable expedition. Abbeville is meeting older citizens having subscribed a large sum of money to fit out emigrants, twelve of whom have proposed going

A Shocking Scene in the West.

We have already alluded to the murder of Captain E. Stevens, of the Ohio Belle, by a man named Jones. The Memphis News gives the sequel of the terrible tragedy.—The details are truly awful, and well calculated to cause a thrill of horror. The News, speaking of Jones, the alleged murderer, says:

He was taken aback the shaft and lashed to a stancheon, commencing with the rope at his feet and winding it around his body in continuous folds until it reached his neck, where it was drawn very tight. It was then passed around his head and across his mouth so tight that it stretched the corners of his mouth back considerably, cutting them so that the blood run down his jaws; and leaving him in the greatest agony. A lady, hearing of the manner in which he was being treated, went below, and begged them, for God's sake, not to treat a human being in such a manner.

At her solicitation he was released, and bound fast in an arm chair, and the chair bound to the stancheon by a different rope. In this situation he was left. In the meantime a cabin passenger was making himself conspicuous by boasting that in California he had helped to hang over fifty persons—that he had hung men for as low a sum as five dollars—and if they would give him a chance he "would soon dispose of that scoundrel." A short time afterwards this "hangman extraordinary" and a friend were missing, and soon after our informant heard a splash. He and some other passengers then went below to see the prisoner, but when they had gone aft they found the rope that bound the chair cut, and the man and chair both gone. His fate can well be imagined.

Secession.

The inhabitants of that portion of Virginia known as "the Panhandle," are talking seriously of seceding from the Old Dominion and casting in their lot with us of Pennsylvania. The "Panhandle" includes the counties of Hancock, Brooke and Ohio, with a population of twenty-five or thirty thousand. It would be a very desirable acquisition to Pennsylvania. The people are thrifty, intelligent, and enterprising, and being mostly farmers they would add materially to the "bone and sinew," as well as to the wealth of the Keystone State. Besides, it would complete the geographical symmetry of both States, and especially of Virginia, which looks on the map, out of shape, with this narrow tongue of land projecting some hundred miles further North than any other portion of her Territory.—The annexation of the Panhandle would extend the western boundary of Pennsylvania to the Ohio river, where the charter to William Penn intended it should be.—While, therefore, we would do nothing to persuade the people of the Panhandle to detach themselves from the Old Dominion, we may say to them, that whenever they make up their minds to do so, Pennsylvania will be ready to give them a cordial reception.

Dwellings of the Poor in New York.—The committee of the New York Legislature appointed to inspect the tenement houses of the poor in New York city have made an interesting report. It appears from this document that there are in that city over twelve hundred tenant houses so called; that many of them are occupied by as many as seventy families, and one by one hundred and twelve; and ten or twelve persons are sometimes found huddled together in one small room; that men, women and children, white and black, live and die here in dirt, filth, vice and crime, and are almost without the three great blessings which are the inheritance of every human being—light, water and air.—Another fact is, that the owners of these dens, whose property is assessed on the tax list at a mere nominal sum, are realizing twelve per cent. from the rental, an amount far greater than is obtained from first class dwellings, which are heavily taxed.

Several measures of reform are suggested by the committee, looking to better ventilation and cleanliness; to prevent the renting of under ground apartments or cellars as tenements; to ensure easier egress in case of fire; prohibiting sub-letting, &c. The committee, however, propose to prosecute their investigations during the recess of the Legislature, and to report more at length to the next session.

Wonderful Sagacity.

As astonishing an instance of the sagacity of the dog transpired this morning as ever came to our knowledge. The Messrs. Staude tobacconists, No. 35 Congress street, closed their store last evening, leaving their favorite Newfoundland inside. This morning, on opening the store, the floor in the back room was found to be on fire, and the dog was laboring with his fore feet and mouth trying to subdue it. A pail of water which stood in the room had been poured down the hole.—The faithful animal had so successfully combated the fire as to prevent its spreading beyond a spot two or three feet square.—How long he had stood sentinel and fought down the advancing flames can only be conjectured—it must have been several hours. His feet, legs, and mouth were badly burnt, and it is feared that he is seriously injured. He refuses food and is apparently in much pain. This is the same dog which discovered the man Lally on the ice a few weeks since.—*Troy Daily Times, April 3.*

A European Sovereign in Court.—A case brought in the name of the King of Prussia has just been decided in the Missouri Supreme Court. Kuepper, a post master in the Kingdom of Prussia, embezzled seven thousand four hundred German dollars, and fled to this country, where he died, and this suit was brought to recover the amount from his estate. It was stated by the royal plaintiff that according to the law and custom of his Kingdom, he has refunded and paid the various sums of money stolen and embezzled by Kuepper. The King, however, lost the case.

☞There is a schoolmistress teaching school in the town of Lisbon, New York, who stands, in her stocking feet, six feet seven inches.

☞During the last three months only 9,152 immigrants from Europe have arrived at N. York, against 15,677 for the same time last year, when the arrivals fell off very largely.

A Bad Speculation.—A firm at Buffalo, New York, have on hand 14,000 bushels of wheat, for which last fall they refused $2 10 per bushel. To sell it at present prices they will have to take $5,200 less than they were offered last fall.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

MONDAY, APRIL 14, 1856.

UNION STATE TICKET.

CANAL COMMISSIONER,
THOMAS E. COCHRAN, (*of York.*)
AUDITOR GENERAL,
DARWIN PHELPS, (*of Armstrong.*)
SURVEYOR GENERAL,
D. LAPORTE, (*of Bradford.*)

☞The inauguration of Rev. C. F. SCHAEFFER, D. D., as German Theological Professor, will take place in Christ Church, Gettysburg, on Wednesday next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

In the afternoon of the same day the annual Address before the Linnæan Association will be delivered by Professor F. G. SMITH, M. D. of Philadelphia.

On Tuesday evening the exercises of the Junior Class of College will take place in Christ Church; and this evening the regular Discourse before the Bible Society will be pronounced by Rev. C. W. THOMPSON, of York.

☞The Rev. D. D. CLARKE, we learn, has accepted the call of the Presbyterian Church at M'Veytown, Mifflin county, and will shortly remove to that place.

☞We learn that the Rev. Mr. MAHON, who has been ministering to the Presbyterian Congregation at Hunterstown, during the past winter, has received and accepted a permanent call from that congregation.

☞The Legislature has determined to adjourn finally on the 22d inst.

☞The ice has passed off the Susquehanna quietly and peaceably, without doing any damage, and the Susquehanna and Tide Water Canals are now open and in good order. The Pennsylvania Canal is also in full operation, and Spring trade has fully commenced.

☞The Connecticut election took place last week. The vote was the heaviest ever cast in the State. The House stands 104 Democrats to 127 Opposition. The Senate is composed of 9 Democrats to 12 Opposition. Mr. Ingham, the Democratic candidate for Governor, lacks 1554 of an election by the people. The American State Ticket will be elected by the Legislature.

☞The election which is shortly to come off in Philadelphia, for Mayor, Councils, and other important City officers, is likely, from appearances, to be a very animated one. The Democrats, in General Convention, have nominated Richard Vaux for Mayor, by an unanimous vote. Wm. A. Porter was nominated for Solicitor. For the latter office, we observe that Mr. Gilpin, (formerly Mayor, and an active, popular, old-time Whig of '40 and '44) was a candidate, having gone over to the Democracy. The Opposition Ticket has not yet been settled. Mayor Conrad declines being a candidate for re-election.

☞On Wednesday last, in the Senate of the U. States, Mr. SEWARD, of N. Y., made a long speech on the Kansas question, in connection with Slavery. It is said to be intended as THE speech for the Presidential canvass, on the Republican side. Judge DOUGLAS, it is understood, will reply.—Thus arguments for the campaign will be furnished to their followers.

☞In the House of Representatives, on Wednesday, Mr. SHORTER, of Alabama, made a furious Southern speech. He contended that Massachusetts, by her conduct relative to the fugitive slave law, has placed herself outside the pale of the Constitution, and ought not to be represented here. The South, he said, had been victimized every time she has compromised with the North; and he hoped, therefore, that no further attempt of that kind would be made. Not only Alabama, but every Southern State, is resolved, should the Government fail to protect them in their constitutional rights, to take the remedy into their own hands.—They will stand on the Georgia platform.—If the Democratic party and the true exponents of State rights principles shall triumph in the Presidential election the Union will be saved; but if the Black Republicans prevail, the history of our confederacy will have been written. The only way to preserve the Union is for the true conservative men of the North, now represented by the sound National Democracy, to unite with the South and wage unceasing war on the fanatics who would tear down the pillars of our republic.

Mr. SHORTER is a good set-off, in the way of fanaticism, to a good many of the Northern ultraists.

Turnpike Election.

At an election for officers of the York and Gettysburg Turnpike Company, on the 27th ult., the following gentlemen were chosen: President, Lewis Rosenmiller; Managers, Michael Doudel, Luke Rouse, Charles Werner, Wm. D. Himes, John H. McClellan, and George Swope; Treasurer, Philip Smyser; Assistant Treasurer, Geo. Swope. Philip Smyser was appointed Superintendent on the lower division, and Geo. C. Strickhouser on the upper division—Abbottstown being the dividing point.

Heavy Gale and Destruction of Property!

On Saturday afternoon last, after an oppressive sultriness, the mercury rising to 85°, a hurricane passed over our town, which lasted but a few minutes, however. The large brick barn of Mr. Smith, in the north west part of the town, was unroofed, and part of the walls fell in, crushing about 12 new carriages, the property of GEO. ARNOLD, Esq., which had been placed in there for safe keeping, and just in readiness for the Spring market. The loss to Mr. Arnold will probably be near $1000.—Four other carriages were uninjured. Part of a bark-shed of Mr. Rupp was also unroofed.

In the evening, between 8 and 9 o'clock, another storm took place, which completed the destruction of the large barn so much injured in the afternoon. The gable end of the back building of the Franklin House was also blown in; but little damage, however, was done.

☞The regular Annual Address before the Bible Society of the College and Seminary, located in this place, will be delivered in Christ's (Lutheran) Church on next Monday evening, (April 14th,) by the Rev. CHARLES WEST THOMPSON, of York.—Services will commence at 7 o'clock, and a collection will be taken on the occasion for the benefit of the Society. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

☞Two very sudden deaths took place a few days ago—one Mr. DANIEL DYSERT, at Buena Vista Springs (Top of Mountain), who died on Monday morning last. He went to bed in his usual health on the night previous—but before morning was a corpse. He leaves a family and a large circle of friends to lament his loss. The other was Mrs. ELIZABETH WELSH, wife of Mr. John Welsh near Waynesboro', who was found dead in her bed on the morning of the 6th inst.

Suicide.

On Tuesday last, Mr GIDEON SHELBY, of Cavetown, Md. (at one time innkeeper at Waynesboro', and also at Sweeney's Cold Springs one season,) committed suicide on Tuesday last, by shooting himself through the head with a pistol, causing instant death. No cause is assigned for the act.

☞The barns and stables of the Lancaster County Poor-house were destroyed by fire on Thursday morning last, about 1 o'clock. Thirty-six horned cattle and four horses were burned. The loss is very heavy.

☞On Friday evening, the large stone bank barn of Christian Miller, 1½ miles south-west of York, and but a few yards from the Railroad, was destroyed by fire, with all its contents. Four fine oxen and two young colts perished in the flames. 300 or 400 bushels of corn, besides other grain, 2 large wagons, a fine carriage, threshing machine, a large lot of hay, with many other articles of value, were consumed. The loss is very heavy.

☞A disastrous fire occurred in Philadelphia on Thursday night, completely destroying the Artisans' Building in Ranstead Place, with other property adjacent. The total loss is not less than $350,000, and the insurance not more than $100,000.—A fireman was badly injured by the falling walls, and an elderly lady died from fright during the excitement.

☞The American State Council of Wisconsin have repudiated the nomination of Mr. Fillmore, and nominated Mr. Banks.

☞A resolution directing the Committee of Ways and Means to report a bill for the sale of the Main Line to the highest bidder, was negatived in the House of Representatives of this State on Thursday—yeas 29, nays 45.

☞Late advices from the Plains state that Col. Harney had met the representatives of all the Indian tribes in the Sioux country, except two, and that definite terms of peace have been agreed upon.

☞The Democrats elected their entire ticket for Corporation officers at St. Louis on Tuesday last. The majority for Mayor is 2,569. The Common Council will be composed of 32 Democrats and 8 Americans.

The Democrats also succeded in Cincinnati and Albany. In Louisville the Americans prevailed.

Longevity.—We chronicle the death of Mr. Casper Welty, near Emmitsburg, on the 28th of February last, in the 90th year of his age; and that of his brother, Bernard Welty, on the 1st inst., in his 83d year. In March, 1855, a sister of these patriarchs, named Susanna Hornaker, departed this life, in the 86th year of her age, and there yet survive of this long-lived family two brothers and a sister, aged respectively 78, 80 and 82 years. We regard this as a remarkable instance of longevity, and trust that He, who giveth length of years, may crown with his richest blessings the remnant of days all

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St. ... Common Pleas, by Mrs. Mary A. Brand, widow, against Robert M. O'Blenis, for damage sustained by the murder of her husband, which abs lays at $20,000.

☞The Agricultural Department of the Patent Office, at Washington, which has done so much good in introducing plants and seeds from abroad, and distributing them in this country for cultivation, proposes now to extend its operation so as to obtain from abroad every plant, herb or tree which has been cultivated successfully anywhere.

☞The steamer Canada sailed from Boston for Liverpool on Wednesday, with 90 passengers and $200,000 in specie.

☞A number of vessels from foreign ports, over due at New York, are given up as lost. One of these is the ship Agnes, from Rio, which sailed in October last, with a cargo of coffee, worth $100,000. The Wall street offices have paid over the insurance. Bark A. F. Jenness, which sailed from this port January 2d, for Antwerp, had not arrived out, up to March 19th. It is feared she, too, is gone.

Norwegians.—The Madison (Wis.) Journal learns that the Norwegian population of Dane county amounts to 6,628 persons.—They constitute the majority of the inhabitants in several of the towns, and are industrious and good citizens.

The Ice and Snow.—The Harrisburg Telegraph states that the Susquehanna is clear of ice as far up as Liverpool, Pa.—There is still great quantities of snow on the north sides of the mountains and in some of the valleys. Unless there is a day's steady rain it will not wholly disappear for a month to come.

Prolific.—A negro woman called Sally, belonging to Mr Grider, near Napoleon, Arkansas, gave birth a few days since to five children—three girls and two boys.

Lager Beer.—The licenses of the lager beer saloons of Harrisburg, Pa., have all expired. They cannot be renewed under the existing law, and much dissatisfaction is the consequence among the proprietors and their friends.

PORTLAND, ME., April 8th.—The democrats and straight whigs, united, carried all the wards and every office in the city, at the election yesterday.

☞The emigration West this year far exceeds that of any previous season. From all parts of the Eastern and Middle States we have reports of unusual numbers of persons about leaving their old homes to follow the setting sun.

A Starch Factory.—A company is about being formed in Columbus, O., for the manufacture of starch from corn on an extensive scale, it being intended that the buildings and machinery shall be capable of working 600 bushels per day, or nearly 200,000 per annum.

Terrible Offence.—In the Circuit Court of Washington County, (Md.) at its November Term for 1855, a free negro, named Nace Dorsey, was convicted of stealing a mackerel worth *three cents*, and was sentenced to the Penitentiary for *eighteen months!* An application has been made for the exercise of Executive clemency in the case, and the Governor gives notice that protests against the same will be heard until Monday next, at which time he will make his decision.

Emancipation.—The Charlottesville (Va.) *Advocate* states that some eighty or ninety valuable negroes were emancipated by the will of the late Capt. Jas. A. Terrel, who died in that town last Tuesday. It is also stated that ample provision was made for their removal to Liberia, or to some one of the free States.

☞The correspondent of a Pacific journal says that doctors are of no account among the Mormons. Brigham Young having instituted a medical system of his own, of which olive oil and the herbs of the field form the whole materia medica. Thousands of miracles are said to be wrought through their efficacy.

Southern Emigration to Kansas.—On the 5th inst. Maj. Buford, with Kansas emigrants, arrived in Montgomery, Ala. The Journal says they consist of some hundred and sixty gallant young men, all robust and healthy, fully capable of doing good service in a new country. With others there expected to join them, 200 men would leave Montgomery, Ala., for Kansas in a day or two.

Movements of English and French Fleets.—Advices from Hayti bring intelligence that on the 8th ult. four English and two French men of war, lately composing part of the Baltic fleet, arrived in the roadstead of Port au Prince. It is added that other vessels were expected, and that from twelve to fourteen thousand French troops had been disembarked at Guadaloupe. What's in the wind?

Cause and Effect.—On Sunday evening, a coal-digger, named Joseph Bates, residing in South Pittsburg, Pa., drank *three pints* of whisky, and was found dead in his bed on Monday morning.

No Danger of Bankruptcy.—It is stated in a Washington letter that the receipts of the United States government for the week before has exceeded its expenditures by the sum of $1,400,000. Just think of that for one week! At the same ratio for one year the receipt would exceed the expenditures $73,000,000.

☞Boston has 6,000 more females than males, while Chicago has about fifteen thousand more males than females.

Political Judges.

The Judiciary Committee of the Senate have reported favorably upon Mr. Buckalew's bill to prevent the interference of Judges in partisan politics. It makes the penalty for taking part in political meetings, or acting as committee men, a fine of $500 for the first offence; and for the second it subjects the party to impeachment, and to removal from office. Some days since when the bill was introduced, a Senator asked if it was intended to apply to a Judge of a particular district, (alluding to a certain Judge who is a great partisan, and addicted to mingling among noisy politicians.) Mr. Buckalew disclaimed any intention to apply it to any particular case; it was a general bill which applied to all Judges.—He said that it was right that a Judge should abstain from participating in the proceedings of political meetings. There was nothing in the bill to debar the Judges from the full enjoyment of the right of suffrage, and all other rights, except taking part in political meetings and baranguing the people on the stump. He thought a law of this kind would prove highly salutary.

The Speaker (Mr. Platt) advocated the bill, and said that one Judge had not unfrequently held Court in the day time in the county of Susquehanna, and at night come down from the bench and address the people on the exciting political questions of the day. The effect of this was to create political prejudice, and interfere with the course of justice. He was for prohibiting the public participation of Judges in political assemblies.

Costa Rica and Nicaragua.

By a recent arrival we learn that Costa Rica has declared war against Gen. Walker, and, it is said, has five or six thousand troops in the field. Gen. Walker appears to be not in the least daunted. He has 1600 troops, 1200 of whom are Americans, Irish and Germans, and his entire force is represented to be in good fighting order, well provided with all munitions of war. His troops have already entered the enemy's territory, capturing the town of Guanacasta, of 3000 inhabitants, and putting to flight 800 of the Costa Rican troops. The next arrival will probably bring news of a decisive action.

Rowdyism in New Orleans.—There appears to be a very bad state of society at New Orleans. Outrages and murders are of almost daily occurrence. On the 24 inst. Judge Robertson, of the First District Court, ordered a spectator to take his hat off in a court room. This he refused to do, and on a deputy sheriff approaching him it became, it is alleged, so evident that a gang of bullies was present with a view to a row, that the Judge consented, at the request of a member of the bar, to allow the offender to purge himself of the contempt by saying he intended no insult to the Court. Subsequently the Judge was attacked and severely beaten in the street, on the 2d, by the man against whom he had issued an order for contempt of Court.

A Shanghai Twenty nine Days in a Well.—A correspondent of the Virginia Sentinel, writing from Fauquier county, tells a story of a Shanghai pullet that fell through the covering into an unfinished well, seventy feet deep. It was not considered worth while to look after it, but after the lapse of twenty-nine days, the covering being removed, it was discovered yet alive. A boy was then lowered by a rope, and Biddy rescued from imprisonment in her dungeon, where for so long a time she had been without food or water.

Western River Navigation.—The St. Louis Chamber of Commerce having petitioned Congress to remove the obstructions to the navigation of the Mississippi, between New Orleans and the mouth of the Missouri, append a statement of the river losses to hulls and cargoes for the year ending September 30th, 1855, from which we learn that property to the amount of *two million, twenty-eight thousand nine hundred dollars* has been sunk in the time stated above.

Another Road Finished.—The northern division of the Chicago, St. Paul and Fond du Lac Railroad being now completed, and the connection made with the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad, the mails now come through to New York in three days.

☞The loss of cattle by the cold weather in Texas has been immense. Not less than one third of the stock in many counties, it is thought, has been lost.

☞Assassinations are of almost daily occurrence in New Orleans. The latest victim is watchman Algeo, a native of New York, who was shot through the head by some unknown villain.

HYDROPHOBIA.—*The Mad-stone of no Avail.*—The Mount Carroll (Ill.) Republican, of the 28th ult., gives the particulars of a painful case of death from the bite of a rabid dog that occurred in York township on last Sabbath. The victim was a child of Mr. Melendy—an only child—a bright boy, about six years old. He was bitten on the 6th day of March, very severely, there being three serious wounds and a number of scratches on the face. Dr. Miller was called, cauterized the wounds freely, and subjected him to an alterative treatment. The famous mad-stone, of Bloomington, Ia., was also sent for, but all were of no avail. On the 20th, about 16 days from the time he was bitten, he manifested symptoms of rabies, and on Sunday expired.

Senatorial Ruffians.

A scene occurred in the U. S. Senate on the 1st inst., between Hon. John M. Clayton, of Delaware, and Hon. Mr. Bell, of Tenn., not very reputable to them nor to the body. The term "insolence" was mutually hurled at each other, and it is reported that Mr. Clayton remarked, he "would have a shot at him." Such an example by gentlemen who stand so high must be condemned. Mr. Clayton is a man of splendid talents and advanced in years, and should have even more regard for his country's fame than his own; and yet at the last session he was guilty of indulging in personalities even more inflammable and insulting than that used by Mr. Bell. If men are not able to govern themselves they should not be entrusted with the government of the country.

The Virtuous Douglass.

The Chicago *Times*, the Illinois organ of Douglass, whistles the other Democratic candidates for the Presidency down the wind with a refreshing coolness. Gen. Cass, it says, cannot be a candidate on account of the "brief time during which his declining sun will linger above the horizon," and Mr. Buchanan, having "records of early political life which contain some ugly records of his sayings that could be dug up and brought to light against him," is also out of the question. But the most severe cut is made at President Pierce, of whom the Douglass organ says, "malevolent persons are endeavoring to circulate the report through the country, that President Pierce will come again before the Democratic Convention for re-nomination." Having cleared the track of all competitors in this one-sided manner, the *Times* declares that all the necessary political virtue and popularity for a Presidential candidate are concentrated in Douglass. Make way for the "little giant."

Off the Track.

The Missouri Democrat publishes a letter from Col. Benton to a friend, in which he says he never saw the day he would be willing to be a candidate for the Presidency of the United States, and that he is now further than ever—that no earthly consideration could make him a candidate—and that neither Congress nor politics have now any attractions for him. In fact, the Col. retires in disgust.

Reward for Live Indians.—We find the following announcement in the Tampa (Florida) Peninsular:

Capt. Casey, the agent for Indian affairs in Florida, is authorised to offer a *per capita* reward or premium for living Indians who may be captured or induced to come in for emigration to the west. The following rates will be paid by him for Indians delivered at Fort Brooke or Fort Myers, viz:

For each warrior, from $250 to $500
For each woman, from $150 to $200
For each boy over 10 years, from $100 to 200

The highest rate, as above, will be paid for all except the infirm, bed-ridden and helpless, in which cases the rate (not less than the minimum above) will be fixed by the agent of the board.

A Guilty Pair Discovered.

A correspondent of the Bowling Green (Ky.) Standard furnishes the following interesting scene as having occurred in Munfordville on the 7th ult., to wit:

A daguerrean artist, with a lady who was not his wife, had been operating in the quiet town aforesaid—the gentleman taking pictures and the lady teaching music—for some months. They had gotten music, instruments and all necessary "et ceteras," and were meeting with great success. On Friday, the 7th, they were seated at the dinner table, edifying the natives with the following wonderful dialogue. Mr. Penbroke, (the gentleman's name) addressing his dear lady, said:

"There seems, my dear, to be some prejudice in Kentucky against us Yankees."

"Oh yes," she replied, "but you and I will leave no grounds for prejudice; we'll clear our-selves and—"

"Mr. Penbroke, allow me to introduce you to the sheriff of Nelson county," said a hoarse voice behind him. The sheriff then, upon a warrant, proceeded to handcuff the aforesaid Penbroke and lady. The facts are these: Penbroke had living in the East a wife and one child; the lady had living in New York a husband and two children. But Cupid being stronger than law or duty, they eloped to the far West to live as husband and wife.

The man who introduced the sheriff was the lady's father, who, immediately on seeing his daughter, fainted. He resides in New York, is a man of great wealth, and had lavished vast sums upon his only daughter, whom he tenderly loved. He had followed them 1,700 miles when he found them. She is young, beautiful and accomplished, and married well. Here, indeed, was a "bankruptcy of the heart." The guilty pair were placed in a vehicle in company with the wretched father, and are now "gone East."

The Wilmington (Del.) Republican tells a story of John Beeson, an old miser in those parts, who is a bachelor, about eighty years of age, and by his peculiar mode of living has amassed a fortune, being the owner of some two or three hundred acres of land in Brandywine Hundred. It is alleged that since he arrived to manhood he has never slept in a bed, preferring to lay on the floor near the fire-place, with a stick of wood for a pillow. He has taken all the wheat he produced on his farm to the Brandywine mills, where, it is said, the money has remained for two or three years before he would lift it. He went without shoes, and the soles of his feet became impervious to briars and even thorns.

To Bridge Builders.

SEALED proposals will be received at the Office of the Commissioners of Adams county until *Tuesday the 15th day of April next* for building a Wooden Bridge across Swift Run, on the road leading from New Chester to Oxford, (near New Chester.) The Bridge is to be built after the style of "Barr's Patent," one span 50 feet long.

Plans and specifications for the Bridge can be seen by persons wishing to bid, on the day of letting, or by application to J. Aughinbaugh, Clerk to the Commissioners.

JAMES J. WILLS,
GEORGE MYERS,
HENRY A. PICKING, } Com'rs.

Attest—J. AUGHINBAUGH, *Clerk.*
March 31. td

Executors' Notice.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of SAMUEL ORNDORFF, late of Mountjoy township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers residing in the same township, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said Estate to call and make payment; and to those having claims, to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

JEREMIAH ORNDORFF,
JOHN ECKENRODE, } *Ex'rs.*
Feb. 25. 6t

FOR SALE OR RENT,

That Valuable Flour Depot,

ON North Howard-street, Baltimore, lately occupied by JOHN W. BELL. It is connected by Railroad with both Northern Central, and Baltimore and Ohio Roads, and the most desirable location in the City for a FLOUR AND PRODUCE BUSINESS—and having a large Retail custom already established. For terms, address

JOHN W. ROSS & CO.,
March 17.—tt. *Baltimore, Md.*

THE STATE SAVINGS FUND.

Office next door to the Post-Office, No. 83 Dock Street, Philadelphia.—1854.

INTEREST FIVE PER CENT.

ALL SUMS OF MONEY RETURNED ON DEMAND.

THE STATE SAVING FUND, No. 83 DOCK STREET, next door to Third street, and adjoining the Post office, receives MONEY on deposit daily, from 9 in the morning until 3 in the afternoon; also Monday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock. Interest is allowed on deposits at the rate of FIVE per cent. per annum. Deposits will be returned in whole or in part on demand, without notice.

The popularity of this Office with all classes of the community, both in town and country, and its consequent success, may be ascribed, in part, to the following substantial reasons:

1st. It offers a convenient, responsible, and profitable Depository to Executors, Administrators, Assignees, Collectors, Agents, and all public officers—to Attorneys, Trustees, Societies and Associations, whether incorporated or otherwise—to married or single ladies—to Students, Merchants, Clerks and business men generally—to Mechanics, Farmers, Minors of either sex, and all who have funds, much or little, to deposit, where they may be had at any time with Five per cent. interest added.

2d. Depositors receive Books, with an abstract of the By-Laws and regulations, in which is entered their deposits, which Books serve as vouchers. They may designate, in case of sickness, death or absence, who shall receive their deposits, without the intervention of Executors or Administrators. Any one or more persons may deposit in his, her, or their name, or for any other person or persons.

3d. A Report is made each year to the Legislature and Councils of the City.

4th. The Officers are sworn before they enter upon their duties, in addition to giving Bonds with sureties.

5th. The State Savings Fund is a *real* Savings Fund—*not* an Insurance or Trust Company. Our large list of Depositors and the Philadelphia public, have been careful to observe that the charter avoids the business and risk of insurance.

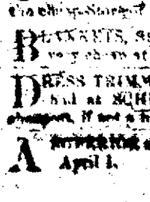
6th. In order to afford every reasonable facility to Depositors who reside at a distance from the office, their deposits are permitted to be withdrawn by checks, after the manner customary with the Banks. Check Books will be furnished to depositors without charge.

The *popular* patronage bestowed upon this office by a proverbial, cautious and discriminating community, and where the character of the institution is best known, is a gratifying fact to which the Trustees desire to call attention.

GEO. H. HART, *Pres't.*
CHAS. G. IMLAY, *Treas'r.*
March 24. 6m

Great Attraction at FRAZER'S
Cheap Watch & Jewelry Store.

ALEX'R FRAZER respectfully informs the public, that he has just received a large and splendid assortment of rich and new style GOLD JEWELRY of all kinds, including Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Ear Rings, of the most fashionable styles; fob, vest & guard Chains, Cuff Pins, Watch Keys, &c. Also, Albata Spoons, Fancy Vases, Watch-Guards, Keys and Chains, GOLD and SILVER



WATCHES, together with a large assortment of Mourning Goods, suitable for persons in mourning, and numerous other articles in his line—all of which will be sold at lowest cash prices.

☞ As I have purchased all my goods from regular Jewellers, I will WARRANT them to be what I pronounce them. Of this purchasers may rest assured.

☞ CLOCKS, WATCHES & JEWELRY REPAIRED, as heretofore. Give me a call in Baltimore street, a few doors from the diamond, if you want *good* Jewelry, and the genuine article, lower than the same can be purchased any place out of the city.

ALEX. FRAZER.
Oct. 29. tf

Stoves! Stoves!!

ON hand, and for sale, a great variety of COOK STOVES, very cheap. Call and see them.

Sept. 4. GEO. ARNOLD.

Shoemakers, Come this Way.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS will sell you MOROCCOS from 25 cents to $1 00, the cheapest lot ever brought to the county. Call soon at the

SIGN OF THE RED FRONT.

LADIES, if you want handsome and cheap DRESS GOODS, call at

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.
Oct. 8. *The Sign of the Red Front*

CROCKERY WARE—a large stock of Hancock Crockery Ware just received at the cheap Store of JOHN HOKE.

BLANKETS, SHAWLS & FLANNELS, very cheap at FAHNESTOCK'S.

DRESS TRIMMINGS of all kinds can be had at SCHICK'S, as cheap as the cheapest, if not a little cheaper.

A SUPERIOR style of SILK HAT at
April 1. W. W. PAXTON'S.

Professional Cards.

D. M'CONAUGHY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
(Office removed to one door west of Buehler's Drug & Book-Store, Chambersburg street.)
ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR
For Pensions and Patents,
Bounty Land Warrants, Back-Pay Suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold; or bought, and highest prices given.
Lands for sale in Iowa, Illinois, and other Western States; and Agents engaged locating Warrants there.
☞ Apply to him personally or by letter.
Gettysburg, Nov. 7. tf

DAVID A. BUEHLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
WILL promptly attend to collections and all business entrusted to his care.
☞ Office in the Diamond, adjoining store of A. B. Kurtz.
Gettysburg, Feb. 4. 1y

WM. B. M'CLELLAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
OFFICE on the south side of the Public Square, two doors west of the "Sentinel" Office.
Dec. 23. tf

R. HERVEY. J. P. CLARKSON.
HERVEY & CLARKSON,
ATTORNEYS & SOLICITORS,
No. 123 Lake street, Chicago.
COMMISSIONERS for the States of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Kentucky, Florida, Ohio, Missouri, Michigan, Wisconsin and Iowa.
March 24. tf

REMOVAL.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

DENTIST,
HAS his Office one door west of the Lutheran Church, in Chambersburg street, and opposite J. S. Grammer's Store, where persons wishing to have any Dental operations performed, are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES.

Dr. C. N. Berlochy,	Rev. C. P. Krauth, D.D.
" D. Horner,	Prof. M. Jacobs,
" H. S. Huber,	" H. L. Baugher,
" D. Gilbert,	" H. A. Muhlenb'g
Rev. R. Johnston,	" M. L. Stoever.

April 18. tf

BOUNTY LANDS.

SOLDIERS who served in *any war* of the U. States a term not less than *fourteen days*, are entitled to 160 ACRES BOUNTY LAND, and in case of the death of the soldier, his widow or minor children, (if any,) are entitled to the same quantity. In cases where 40 or 80 acres have already been received, the difference necessary to make up the 160 acres can now be drawn.

☞ Apply to the subscriber, at his office, in Gettysburg, where persons having *Land Warrants to sell*, may obtain the highest price for them.

R. G. M'CREARY,
March 12. 6m

BOUNTY LAND CLAIMS.

THE undersigned will attend promptly to the collection of claims for BOUNTY LANDS under the late act of Congress.—Those who have already received 40 or 80 Acres, can now receive the balance, by calling on the subscriber and making the necessary application.

JOEL B. DANNER.
Gettysburg, March 12. tf

EAGLE HOTEL,
GETTYSBURG, Pa.

THE subscriber announces to his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the above well known HOTEL, in Gettysburg, which has been kept for a number of years by Mr. JOHN L. TATE, and is prepared to accommodate the public in the most satisfactory manner. His TABLE will always be covered with the best the markets can afford; his LIQUORS good and pure; and he is well provided with active, attentive Hostlers. No pains will be spared to make those comfortable, who give him their patronage.

☞ DROVERS are also invited to call with him, as his Stabling is large and commodious.

PETER SHIVELY.
Gettysburg, Nov. 13. tf

TAILORING.
Removed a few doors South of the old Stand

J. H. SKELLY respectfully informs his old customers and the public generally, that he continues the TAILORING BUSINESS, at his new stand, in South Baltimore street, where he will be happy to accommodate all who may patronize him. All work entrusted to his care warranted to fit and be of most substantial make. Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of public patronage.

☞ *The New York Spring and Summer FASHIONS* are received. Call and see them.

April 16. tf

GILES' European Hotel and Restaurant,
NO. 124 BALTIMORE STREET,
Between North and Calvert streets,
BALTIMORE.
☞ Meals will be served at all hours during the day. May 28.—1y

WESTERN HOTEL,
Cor. Howard & Saratoga Sts., Baltimore
J. Sanders, Proprietor.

SUB-SOIL PLOUGHS,

OF the best quality, always on hand, and for sale, in Gettysburg, at the Foundry on April 10. T. WARREN.

New Goods, Cheap Goods.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS, have just received their usual Large and Handsome assortment of Fall & Winter Goods, to which they invite the attention of the Public, consisting of every description of Dry Goods, Hardware, Saddlery, Queensware, Groceries, Cedar ware, Iron, Oils & Paints, &c.,

Give us an early call, and we will show you the Largest, Prettiest, & Cheapest Stock of Goods in the County.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS,
Sign of the Red Front.
Oct. 8. tf.

Ready-made Clothing,

CLOTH, Cutting, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Vestings, &c.—the largest variety on hand and constantly making up. The best bargains in town at the Clothing Emporium at the sand stone front of

Nov. 23. GEO. ARNOLD.

Corn Dryers.

THE attention of MILLERS is invited to a new invention article for drying Corn, which can be had at all times at

Jan. 11. WARRENS' FOUNDRY.

BROOMS and CEDAR WARE for sale at FAHNESTOCKS'. [Oct. 8.

NEW HARDWARE STORE.

THE subscribers would respectfully announce to their friends and the public, that they have opened a NEW HARDWARE STORE in Baltimore street, adjoining the residence of David Ziegler, Gettysburg, in which they are opening a large and general assortment of

Hardware, Iron, Steel,
GROCERIES,
CUTLERY, COACH TRIMMINGS
Springs, Axles, Saddlery
CEDAR WARE, SHOE FINDINGS
Paints, Oils, & Dye-Stuffs,

in general, including every description of articles in the above line of business; to which they invite the attention of Coachmakers, Saddlers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Cabinetmakers, Shoemakers, and the public generally.

Our stock, having been selected with great care, and purchased for Cash, we guarantee, (for the ready money) to dispose of any part of it on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased any where.

☞ We particularly request a call from our friends, and earnestly solicit a share of public favor, as we are determined to establish a character for selling Goods at low prices, and doing business on fair principles.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.
Gettysburg, June 9. tf

Fancy Goods of all kinds
AT THE LADIES' STORE.
A NEW SUPPLY, AND LOW PRICES!

MISS McCLELLAN

INVITES the attention of Ladies and Gentlemen to her superior assortment of FANCY GOODS, suitable for Fall & Winter wear, which have been purchased very low, and will be sold at corresponding low prices. The assortment includes the new and fashionable styles of Cashmeres, Silks, De Lanes, Ginghams, Calicoes, De Bage, Coburg Cloths, Muslin, Linen, Sack Flannels, Bonnets and Bonnet Trimmings, Satins, Ladies' Dress Trimmings, Velvets, Ribbons, Artificials, Black Veils, Blue do., Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, French Worked Collars, Cambric, Jaconett & Swiss Edgings, Insertings, Muslins, Sleeves, Mohair and Silk Mits, Black Lace and Fringe, Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Braids, Fans, Gentlemen's Collars, Combs of all kinds, &c.

☞ Ladies and Gentlemen are requested to call and examine our Goods, which cannot be beat in the town for beauty and cheapness.

Gettysburg, Nov 5. tf

Stacks of New Goods!
The Cheapest—the Prettiest—the Best!

J. L. SCHICK has returned from the City with the largest and best selected stock of FALL & WINTER GOODS he has ever had the pleasure of offering to this community. Call and see for yourselves! He will not pretend to enumerate his large and attractive stock; the limits of an advertisement will not admit of it. But if you wish to select from the choicest lot of Ladies and Gentlemen's DRESS GOODS your eyes ever beheld, go to

Oct. 22. SCHICK'S.

TOWER'S SPELLER AND
COMPLETE ENUNCIATOR;
and TOWER'S READERS.

FIRST READER, or Primary School Enunciator, Part I.

SECOND READER, or Primary School Enunciator, Part II.

THIRD READER, with Complete Exercises in Articulation.

Fourth Reader; a sequel to the Gradual.

Fifth Reader, with Principles of Elocution practically illustrated by Elementary Exercises.

Sixth Reader, with the Higher Principles of Elocution Explained and Illustrated by appropriate Exercises.

The Readers are prepared upon the plan of *teaching only one thing at a time*, and they contain a full, complete and original system of exercises in Articulation, to which the author has an exclusive right.

The Elocutionary matter is simple and comprehensive; adapted to the school-room as only practical teachers know how to prepare and adapt it.

The Selections for Reading are carefully graded from the first step to the last. The pieces are chaste, pure, and freed from all low and improper expressions; they are designed to cultivate a correct taste, to refine the feelings, and to elevate moral affections. They were selected and prepared by the true teacher, who alone can understand the practical wants of the expanding heart and mind of the school-room pupil.

ALSO, Tower's Elements of Grammar for beginners, and Tower's English Grammar for advanced classes.

Teachers, School Committees, Clergymen, and all others interested in Education are invited to call and examine these Books.

DANIEL BURGESS & Co.,
Publishers, No. 60 John Street, N. York.

☞ For sale at A. D. BUEHLER'S Drug and Book Store, Gettysburg, Pa.

Oct. 15. 2m

Elegant Steel Engravings
NOW OFFERED AT VERY LOW PRICES
By Wm. H. Dunbar, 39 Centre Street,
NEW YORK. (UP STAIRS.)

The Parting. Engraved in the highest style.	Size of Eng.	Retail.
The Angler's Daughter. By Landseer.	15 x 19½	$1 00
The Shepherd's Grave. "	14½ x 17½	1 00
The Shepherd's Chief Mourner. "	14½ x 19½	1 00
The fat Butchers. "	14 x 19	1 00
Ecce Homo. (Head of Christ.)	9 x 12	0 50
The Highland Whiskey Still. By Landseer.	21 x 24	1 50
Harvey Demonstrating the Theory of the Circulation of the Blood.	23 x 28	2 00
The Rubber of Whist. By Webster.	18 x 24	1 50
John Knox Preaching to the Lords of the Congregation.	22 x 28	2 00
Trapper's last shot.	23 x 28	1 00
Sir Walter Raleigh Parting from his Wife.	21 x 24	1 00
Anne Page, Slender and Shallow.	23 x 25	1 00
Sparking; a New England scene.	17 x 20	1 00
The Capture of Andre.	18 x 21	1 00
Queen Mary Signing the Death Warrant of Lady Jane Grey.	21 x 24½	1 00
Farmers' Nooning; a Haying scene.	15 x 17	1 00
The Jolly Flat-boatmen.	23 x 28	1 00
Calus Marius upon the Ruins of Carthage.	14½ x 19	1 00

☞ Copies of any of the above splendid Engravings will be sent postage paid to destination, on a remittance of the price affixed. They will be put on a roller, and cannot receive injury.

Agents supplied with these Engravings (to sell again) on very liberal terms.

Jan. 7. 3m

Lost and Found!
AT THE CHEAP CORNER,

FALL AND WINTER GOODS, of every description, will be sold very low for cash. Also a variety of SHAWLS and

Ready-made Clothing,

very cheap: Call and see.

JOHN HOKE.
Oct. 22.

Blanket and Long Shawls,

THE largest and cheapest in town. Also, Ladies' Dress Goods—the prettiest lot in town—to be had at the store of

Nov. 26. GEO. ARNOLD.

HOSIERY.—A new article of SILK and WOOL HOSE, and Silk-lined HOSE, for sale at FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.
Oct. 8. *Sign of Red Front.*

BONNET GOODS, such as Velvets, Silks Satins, Ribbons, Flowers, &c., will be found in unparalleled variety at SCHICK'S.

CHEAP LANDS!
BY MUTUAL ASSOCIATION.
A HOME FOR ALL FOR ONE DOL
Shares $4. Quarter Shares $1.
THE DIRECTORS OF THE
GREAT NORTH WESTERN
MUTUAL LAND AGENCY!

Elected by the Stockholders of their respective towns, January 1st, 1850:

F. H. BEAUBIEN, Ottawa City, C. W.,
WALTON H. DRAPER, New York,
H. P. MATTESON, Springfield, Ill.,
G. W. MASON, Richmond, Va.,
H. W. LELAND, Chicago, Ill.,
G. L. BARNES, "

Respectfully announce that in accordance with the vote of a large majority of the stockholders, received by letter to answer to their first circular and report; they will distribute, on

The First Day of May, 1856,

Among the shareholders of the Association,

$125,000, IN LANDS & CASH,

Comprising 42 fine Farms, worth from $500 to $30,000 each; 1,000 town lots in promising towns; 30,000 acres choice Western lands as follows:

1 Farm of 320 acres, with orchard and good buildings, within one mile of the R. R. Station, and 20 miles of Chicago,	$30,000
1 Farm, 160 acres, in Rock co., Wisconsin, with young orchard, fair buildings, and half timbered.	20,000
4 Farms in Illinois, each $1,000,	4,000
3 " Indiana, " 500,	1,500
2 " Missouri, " 600,	1,200
Ten 160 acre tracts in Wisc., each $400	4,000
1,000 town lots in the above States,	5,000
20,000 acres of choice wild lands,	30,000
10,000 acres prairie lands in Iowa and Minnesota, being entered.	

Each lot and farm is a prize, and the lands are so divided as to secure to every share, at least a town lot or acre of good land, with the chances for the splendid farms, worth from 500 to $30,000 each.

☞ Such is the increased value of these lands, that purchasers stand ready to pay cash, within 20 per cent. of the valuation, for any one of the prizes over $100. And smaller prizes will be taken at their value, in payment for stock in their next annual distribution.

Your committee having received the books, papers, registers and titles to the lands, have visited most of the farms, and find everything entirely correct and satisfactory—much beyond their most sanguine expectations. They therefore, without hesitation, recommend this Association to the patronage of all those who desire a home in the West, and to those seeking profitable investments;

Where a few Dollars now Invested May tell Largely in the Future
WITHOUT RISK OR LOSS!

Any person may become a member of the Association, and joint owner of the property, entitled to distribution, on the purchase of one or more shares or quarter shares.

Every share and quarter share is duly numbered, signed and registered, and will draw its proportion of the property by its number in whole or quarter tracts.

There being a limited number of shares yet unsold, Agents are wanted in every town in the Union, and the Canadas, to sell stock and buy Land Warrants, and to report extraordinary chances for investment. A good percentage will be allowed. Booksellers and newsmen are particularly requested to order stock and act as agents.

Land Warrants are wanted by the association at their face or $1 25 per acre, in stock, or the market price in cash.

The more funds received the more land there will be to divide, as every dollar now received by the Directors will be invested for the Association. A commission of 15 per cent. will be allowed on sales, and purchases and circulars will be duly forwarded.

The Directors will remain to direct the business, and any moneys received too late to buy shares will be returned immediately by mail.

Agents will please to remit as soon as sales are effected, and write their names and address as plain as possible, and the numbers of stock and when sold.

The result of the Distribution will be reported to each stockholder by mail.

☞ To secure stock you have only to enclose the money at the rate of 3 dollars per share, and one dollar each per quarter shares, in current money, at our risk, directed to LELAND, BARNES & CO., Box 852, Chicago, Ill., and the shares will be forwarded by return mail.

1,000 Land Warrants Wanted.

We will pay the highest cash prices, in shares, or part in shares or all in cash. We will locate Land Warrants on the most advantageous terms for parties abroad. We having efficient agents in every Land Office, with plots of the best unentered land in the Union. This is a rare opportunity to persons holding Land Warrants in the Eastern States to have them located by a reliable company, on some of the choicest lands of the Union, where rapid advancement is certain.

It will only be necessary to transmit by mail or express, your warrants duly transferred, and we will return the shares or cash by return mail, or the titles to the land as soon as it can be located.

Address by mail for Shares in the above Association, or for location of Land Warrants, etc.,

LELAND, BARNES & CO.,
Agents Gt. N. W. Land Agency,
Box 852, Chicago, Illinois.

N. B. Where parties prefer it, lands will be entered in their names, and taxes, etc., paid for them, for an agreed portion of the rise in value in periods of 3 or 5 years. At which time if preferred by them their money will be returned with 12 per cent. per annum interest in lieu of a title to the lands.

L. B. & Co.

☞ Send in your orders at once. Letters simply of inquiry, should enclose a stamp for return postage.

March 10. td

$100—PROCLAMATION.
To the President and the People.

PROF. CHARLES DeGRATH, of Philadelphia, has sent an agent on with his "Electric Oil," and will forfeit $100 if he cannot cure every case of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervous, Spinal and Bronchial Complaints, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Swelled Glands, Stiff Joints, Palpitation, Broken Breast, Sores, Burns, and Pains of all kinds, &c.

Come and see.

Have you heard of the wonderful cures made in Baltimore?

People come from 50 to 100 miles to see the Doctor in Philadelphia and he cures them.

Come and see Prof. C. DeGRATH,
33 South 8th street, Phila.

☞ For Sale by S. S. Forney, Gettysburg, J. P. Breneman, Petersburg, (Y. S.); B. W. Riley & Co., Heidlersburg; and Jacob King, Hunterstown.

SCHICK has on hand a more complete assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c., than ever; and offers such inducements to purchasers as cannot but be advantageous to them. Gentlemen will find his Store well supplied with all kinds of Goods suited to their wear. [Nov. 5.

CHEESE, SUGARS, RICE, and every description of GROCERIES, to be had at

Oct. 8. FAHNESTOCK'S.

SHAWLS.—The largest and handsomest lot of Long and Square Shawls ever brought to this town can be seen at SCHICK'S.

THE cheapest DOMESTIC GOODS ever brought to this place. Come and judge for yourselves. J. S. GRAMMER.

NOW FOR BARGAINS!
NEW SUPPLY OF FALL AND WINTER
READY-MADE CLOTHING.

MARCUS SAMSON has just returned from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, with the largest and best assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING, ever brought to Gettysburg, made up in magnificent styles, and most approved fashions. In regard to workmanship, they can't be excelled by any customer tailor. Having enlarged my place and stock, I am able to sell READY-MADE CLOTHING of every description, cheaper than ever offered before in this or any other place this side of the Atlantic. My stock consists in part of COATS, of all sizes, prices, colors and kinds, made up in a superior manner. PANTS, and VESTS, of the latest and most fashionable city styles; and of every kind of goods suitable for Winter wear; also BOOTS & SHOES, and a large assortment of Gentlemen's and Boys' Furnishing Goods, consisting of extra quality linen-bosom Shirts, Suspenders, Gloves, Half Hose, Collars, Neck and Pocket Handkerchiefs, and an extraordinary assortment of Black Satin and fancy Self-adjusting Stocks, and various other fancy articles; together with Umbrellas, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes.

My Goods are selected and purchased under the most favorable circumstances. "*Quick Sales and Small Profits,*" is always the motto I am determined to carry out, at the *Money Saving Clothing Emporium* in York Street.

A personal examination can alone satisfy customers of the comprehensiveness of my stock, which I am selling at least 20 per cent. lower than can be found at any of my competitors.

☞ I am also prepared to sell wholesale to country merchants desiring to sell again, Ready Made Clothing at cheaper rates than can be bought in the cities. If you doubt it, call and examine for yourselves.

MARCUS SAMSON.

N. B.—All Goods bought of me will be exchanged if they do not prove satisfactory.

Gettysburg, Oct. 1. tf

The British Periodicals
AND THE
FARMERS' GUIDE.
Great Reduction in the price of the latter.

L. SCOTT & CO., New York, continue to publish the following leading British Periodicals, viz:

1. *The London Quarterly (Conservative).*
2. *The Edinburg Review (Whig).*
3. *The North British Review (Free Church).*
4. *The Westminster Review (Liberal).*
5. *Blackwood's Edinburg Magazine (Tory).*

The great and important events—Religious Political, and Military—now agitating the nations of the Old World, give to these Publications an interest and value they never before possessed. They occupy a middle ground between the hastily written news-items, crude speculations, and flying rumors of the news paper, and the ponderous Tome of the historian, written long after the living interest in the facts he records shall have passed away. The progress of the war in the East occupies a large space in their pages. Every movement is closely criticised, whether of friend or of foe, & all short-comings fearlessly pointed out. The letters from the CRIMEA and from the BALTIC in Blackwood's Magazine, from two of its most popular contributors, give a more intelligible and reliable account of the movements of the great belligerents than can elsewhere be found.

These Periodicals ably represent the three great political parties of Great Britain—Whig, Tory, and Radical,—but politics forms only one feature of their character. As Organs of the most profound writers on Science, Literature, Morality, and Religion, they stand as ever they stood, unrivalled in the world of letters, being considered indispensable to the scholar and the professional man, while to the intelligent reader of every class they furnish a more correct and satisfactory record of the current literature of the day, throughout the world, than can be possibly obtained from any other source.

EARLY COPIES.

The receipt of *Advance Sheets* from the British publishers gives additional value to these Reprints, especially during the present exciting state of European affairs, inasmuch as they can now be placed in the hands of subscribers about as soon as the original editions.

TERMS:

	Per annum
For any one of the four Reviews	$3 00
For any two of the four Reviews	5 00
For any three of the four Reviews	7 00
For all four of the Reviews	8 00
For Blackwood's Magazine	3 00
For Blackwood and three Reviews	9 00
For Blackwood and the four Reviews	10 00

Payments to be made in all cases in advance. Money current in the State where issued will be received at par.

CLUBBING.

A discount of twenty-five per cent. from the above prices will be allowed to clubs ordering four or more copies of any one or more of the above works. Thus: Four copies of Blackwood, or of one Review, will be sent to one address for $9; four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for $30, and so on.

POSTAGE.

In all the principal Cities and Towns, these works will be delivered, free of postage. When sent by mail, the postage to any part of the U. States will be but twenty-four Cents a year for "Blackwood," and but fourteen cents a year for each of the Reviews.

The Farmer's Guide
TO SCIENTIFIC AND PRACTICAL AGRICULTURE.

By Henry Stephens, F. R. S. of Edinburgh, and the late J. P. Norton, Professor of Scientific Agriculture in Yale College, New Haven. 2 vols. Royal Octavo. 1600 pages, and numerous Wood and Steel Engravings.

This is, confessedly, the most complete work on Agriculture ever published, and to give it a wider circulation the publishers have resolved to reduce the price to

Five Dollars for the Two Volumes!!

When sent by mail (post-paid) to California and Oregon the price will be $7. To every other part of the Union and to Canada (post-paid), $6. ☞ This work is not the old "Book of the Farm."

Remittances for any of the above publications should always be addressed, postpaid, to the Publishers,

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,
Dec. 24. No. 54 Gold street, New York.

IRON, and a large assortment of HARDWARE cheap at

Oct. 8. FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

CASSIMERES—very cheap, just received and for sale by J. HOKE.

BROCHE SHAWLS, a splendid and fashionable article, just brought from the City by SCHICK. Ladies, call and examine them. [Nov. 5.

JUST received, a large and splendid assortment of QUEENSWARE, at *Grammer's.*

JUST received, an assortment of GROCERIES, which will be sold low for Cash or Country Produce, at GRAMMER'S.

GLOVES and HOSIERY, a large variety, good and cheap at SCHICK'S.

CALL and see FAHNESTOCKS' cheap CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSINETTS, &c., if you want Bargains.

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY.
A NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned, having entered into partnership to carry on the Foundry business under the firm of WARREN & SONS, hereby make known to the citizens of Adams and adjoining counties, that we are prepared to make every thing in our line of business.—We have constantly on hand, the HATHAWAY and other

COOKING STOVES,

the *Parlor Air-tight*, and *Nine plate Stoves*, of various styles and sizes, Pots, Kettles and Pans, and all other Iron Cooking Utensils, Waffle Irons, Washing Machines, Ash-plates, Boot-scrapers, &c., Castings for Mills and other Machinery, PLOUGH CASTINGS of every description, &c. We make the *Seyler, Blocher*, and different kinds of *Witherow Ploughs.* We have also got different patterns of

PENCING & RAILING

or Cemeteries, Yards and Porches, which can't be beat for beauty or cheapness.

☞ All the above articles will be sold cheap for Cash or Country Produce.

☞ BLACKSMITHING still continued.

BRASS CASTINGS and every thing in our line made to order.

THRESHING MACHINES repaired at shortest notice. Being Moulders ourselves, we will do our work right.

THOMAS WARREN,
MARTIN WARREN,
HIRAM WARREN,
THOMAS A. WARREN.
Gettysburg, May 4. tf

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

Granite Stone-Yard.

THE undersigned respectfully inform the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally, that they have opened a GRANITE STONE YARD, on South Baltimore Street, opposite the residence of Geo. Shryock, where they are prepared to furnish *Granite Stone*, dressed in every style, for MONUMENTS, DOOR SILLS and STEPS, and every kind of building and ornamental use. Also, CEMETERY BLOCKS always on hand, and a general variety of Dressed Granite.

The undersigned, having had considerable experience in their business, respectfully invite persons wishing anything in their line to give us a call—as we are prepared to furnish the same article CHEAPER than it has ever been heretofore offered in Gettysburg.

HENRY S. BENNER,
PETER BEITTLER.
Dec. 10. 4m

TRUSSES! TRUSSES! TRUSSES!!

C. H. NEEDLES,
Truss and Brace Establishment,
S. W. Cor. of Twelfth and Race streets,
PHILADELPHIA.

IMPORTER of fine FRENCH TRUSSES, combining *extreme lightness*, ease and durability, with correct construction.

Hernial or ruptured patients can be suited by remitting amounts, as below:—Sending number of inches round the hips, and stating side affected.

Cost of Single Truss, $2, $3, $4, $5. Double—$5, $6, $8, and $10.

Instructions as to wear, and how to effect a cure, when possible, sent with the Truss.

Also for sale in great variety,

Dr. Banning's Improved Patent Body Brace,

For the cure of Prolapsus Uteri; Spinal Props and Supports, Patent Shoulder Braces, Chest Expanders and Erector Braces, adapted to all with Stoop Shoulders and Weak Lungs; English Elastic Abdominal Belts, Suspensories, Syringes—male and female.

☞ Ladies' Rooms, with Lady attendants.

July 30. 1y

F. H. SMITH,
PORT MONNAIE, POCKET BOOK,
AND
DRESSING-CASE MANUFACTURER.

ALWAYS on hand a large and varied assortment of Port Monnaies, Pocket Books, Bankers' Cases, Note Holders, Port Folios, Portable Desks, Dressing Cases, Work Boxes, Cabas, Traveling Bags, Backgammon Boards, Chess Men, Pocket Memorandum Books, Cigar Cases, &c.

Also, a general assortment of English French and German Fancy Goods.

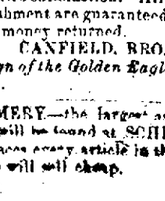
Fine Pocket Cutlery, Razors, Razor Strops and Gold Pens.

Wholesale, Second and Third floors,

F. H. SMITH,
N. W. cor. of Fourth & Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia.

N. B.—On the receipt of $1, a superior Gold Pen will be sent to any part of the United States, by mail, describing pen thus medium, hard, or soft.

April 2. tf



C. CANFIELD. W. B. CANFIELD. J. H. MEREDITH.

CANFIELD, BRO., & CO.,
229 Baltimore Street, Corner of Charles,

WHOLESALE Importers, Manufacturers and Dealers in WATCHES, *Jewelry*, Military and Fancy Goods, Silver and Plated Ware, Revolving Pistols, Rifles, Cutlery, &c., &c., have received from all parts of the world, the largest and greatest variety of rich, rare and curious articles ever imported into this city, many of which are truly elegant. We name a few of the leading articles:—*Watches*, of superior quality, from London, Liverpool, Geneva and Copenhagen; *Gold Chains* and Chatelaines, set with diamonds, pearls, rubies, &c.; Paris and Geneva *Jewelry*, of the newest styles—consisting of full suits, and single pieces, of enameled, pearl, rubies, carbuncle, coral, &c.; superb jewelry from Vienna, entirely new; London and American jewelry in great variety; diamond articles, such as bracelets, earrings, brooches, finger rings, scarf pins, studs, &c., some of which are set in pure California gold, and manufactured on our premises by first class workmen; premium Silver Ware, a choice collection of articles, viz: Pitchers, cake baskets, tea caddies, napkin rings, salt cellars, coffee and tea sets, tea kettles, card stands, ink stands, vases, sugar boxes, dessert knives, spoons and forks, vegetable, salad, asparagus, ice and sugar tongs, cake, pie, ice cream, pudding, fish and butter knives, goblets, cups, tumblers, money boxes, waiters, cracker spoons, oyster ladles, pickle knives and forks, of sterling silver; Sheffield and Birmingham plated goods; albata spoons, forks, ladles, castors, cake baskets, splendid mantel clocks from Paris, bronzes from Paris and Berlin, Dresden China goods, rich and large size vases, Parian marble goods, new patterns, papier mache goods, fancy goods, viz: opera glasses, port folios, writing desks, work boxes, segar cases, snuff boxes, splendid fans, tortoise shell combs, port monnaies, card cases, gold thimbles, tooth picks, solid silver mounted dressing cases, needle cases, bobbin holders, ladies' companions, and an endless variety of articles, which are now opened, and offered at prices which cannot but give entire satisfaction. All articles from this establishment are guaranteed as represented, or the money returned.

CANFIELD, BRO., & CO.,
Sign of the Golden Eagle, Baltimore.
April 24. 1y

PERFUMERY—the largest assortment in town will be found at SCHICK'S. His stock embraces every article in the perfumery line, and he will sell cheap. [Nov. 5.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. ROBERT J. FISHER, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Counties composing the 19th District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said district, and SAMUEL R. RUSSELL and JOHN M'GINLY, Esqrs., Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams—have issued their precept, bearing date the 24th day of January, in the year of our LORD one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on *Monday the 21st of April next.*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said county of Adams, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also, they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of the said County of Adams, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

HENRY THOMAS, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, March 5, 1856. td

Grand Jury—April Term.

Huntington—James Davis, (Foreman.)
Tyrone—Jacob Pitzer, James A. Miller, Wm. Wirt.
Mountpleasant—Joseph Herman, John Hauptman.
Menallen—Joseph Cline.
Germany—Wm. Patterson, Geo. Palmer, John Byers, David Weikert.
Berwick—Cyrus Wolf, Henry Bittinger.
Oxford—Washington Schwartz, Alexander S. Himes